

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted for a large cotton Mill a First Class Engineer with experience of steam engines and electric plant. Apply stating salary required to Box No. 7710 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted for a large up-country cotton Mill a really competent Mill Manager capable of taking charge of the Mill and of supervising erection of new machinery—thorough knowledge of carding and spinning essential. Apply stating experience, qualifications and salary desired to Box No. 7709 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted one Assistant as Labour Officer, one Joint Assistant Secretary and a capable stenographer. Foreign qualifications in economics or administrative experience preferred in the case of the first two posts. The salary of the Labour Officer and the Joint Assistant Secretary will be Rs. 200 according to qualifications, rising upto Rs. 300. Apply before the 20th January, 1938, to the Secretary, Millowners' Association, Post Box No. 7, Ahmedabad. (7696)

62. TO BE LET

To Let: Second, third, fourth and fifth floor of a Modern building occupying very prominent position at junction of Pherozshah Mehta Road and Bazar Gate Street opposite Reserve Bank. Each floor is over five thousand square feet. Apply on spot or telephone No. 40170. (7706)

68. FLATS TO LET

To Let at Modi Building, Chowpatty. Flats at reduced rents from Rs. 70 to Rs. 130. Apply M. C. Modi, 3rd Floor, Telephone No. 28564 or 24131. (9568)

MOTOR DRIVING TUITIONS

Motor Driving taught perfectly within fifteen days by expert on our car, charges moderate. Apply Box 9666 "Bombay Chronicle."

117. MOTOR CARS FOR SALE

Motor Car: F. Fold Presolen Car No. T. 999 is to be sold nearly Rs. 2,500. Apply Box No. 400A "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Indian Institute of Sexual Science, 166A, Vincent Road, Dadar, Bombay, the first sessions begins March, 1938. Join immediately to avoid disappointment. Prospectus for Re. 1. (9656)

154. TRAINING INSTITUTIONS

Shorthand in 24 hours: Dutton's Shorthand has only 6 rules and 20 characters. Complete Theory learned in 24 hours. Practice quickly gives speed of 150-200 words per minute. Write now for free first lesson.—The Dutton College, London, Indian Headquarters, Delhi 14. (9647)

241. PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Wanted a financing Partner for a Running Business of long standing. Safety of interest and profits assured. Apply Box 9675 "Bombay Chronicle."

447. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Wanted—Financiers desirous of advancing moneys at reasonable rates of interest will please communicate with No. 500, c/o "The Bombay Chronicle." The interest and safety of such investors will be uppermost in the mind of the Advertiser.

Funds available for small loans. For rules apply with four anna stamps. Teekaram, Podar Street, Santacruz. (9657)

348. ESTATES & PROPERTIES

For Sale or Lease some of the best building plots in Bombay for residence or investment with certain prospects of handsome return. Apply Adalja & Noorani, Architects, Kermani Building, Hornby Road, Tel. No. 23460. (7707)

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Cocunut's Plants Rs. 5, 3, 2, 1 to be sold immediately. In any quantity can be supplied. For garden use Red-earth Rs. 5 for one Brass. Apply T. P. 60842.

In Cheapest Rates is to be sold: Stone (of Sewri proper) Kach 1-2-3 Hath-Fodi Khadi, Tiles, Gulkadi, Danda, and etc. Apply Telephone No. 60842.

Public Notices.

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch	Per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0	
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0	
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0	

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

SUPPLY OF BOTTLES.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of new and/or second hand, clear glass quart bottles, pints and flasks to the Government Central Distillery, Nasik Road, and its dependent warehouses for one year commencing from 1st April, 1938.

2. About 2250 gross quarts and 4350 gross pints and flasks are required during the year.
3. With the empty quarts and pints-corks (straight or tapering) of superior quality should be supplied free of cost. Inferior corks will not be accepted. The corks should have "G. C. D. Nasik Road" mark branded thereon. Samples of bottles, etc., and corks should be sent along with the tender quotations.

4. Details regarding the capacity and shape of bottles and corks and the conditions of supply, may be obtained from the office of the Commissioner of Excise, Bombay, on payment of Rs. 2 per set.
5. Tenders should be submitted to reach the Commissioner of Excise, not later than 12 noon (S.T.) on 21st February, 1938.

COMMISSIONER OF EXCISE.
Bombay. 7692.

Public Notices

BRITISH SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

There will be 3 vacancies shortly for 3 INDIAN OVERSEERS in the P. W. Department of the British Somaliland Protectorate for a period of one year, on agreement, in the 1st instance. Salary Rs. 200 p.m. free 2nd or tourist class passage from Bombay to Berbera via Aden and back, free quarters or an allowance in lieu as per Protectorate Regulations. Applicants must possess the following qualifications:—

- Practical experience in and sound knowledge of Building Construction in all its branches and of Road Construction.
- Ability to handle large Native labour gangs.
- A knowledge of LAND SURVEYING also is desirable.

Candidates, possessing above qualifications, should apply with copies of testimonials to Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros. Agents, Br. Somaliland Protectorate, 121, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, No. 1. 7708.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of a Wool Expert for the Department of Industries, Bombay.

PAY.—Rs. 250 per mensem provisionally and subject to revision. **ALLOWANCES.**—The candidate selected will have to do considerable touring in the Presidency for which he will be entitled to usual T. A. and D. A. under Bombay Civil Services Rules admissible for such posts. No further allowances of any kind are attached to the post. Headquarters of the post will be in Bombay.

QUALIFICATIONS.—The candidate should (a) have completed full textile course preferably with special reference to woollen textiles at a recognised technical institute, (b) possess not less than five years' experience in wool weaving and woollen cloth finishing, and (c) be conversant with different processes employed in production and finishing of handloom woollen products. Experience in purchases of wool and sales of woollen products will be considered additional qualification. Preference will be given to candidates who are domiciled residents of the Bombay Presidency.

CONDITIONS OF APPOINTMENT.—The post is an officiating post in the 1st instance and the appointment will be terminable at any time by one month's notice on either side. The selected candidate will be subject to such conditions of service, including leave, as may be prescribed by the local Government for new entrants to such officiating posts. Applicants who may be called for interview at Bombay will have to come at their own expense.

APPLICATIONS.—(a) Applications should be complete with evidence as to age and place of birth, caste and sub-caste and details of educational qualifications, details of experience and positions held, vernaculars of the Bombay Presidency spoken, and whether employed at present or not, Copies (which will not be returned) of testimonials regarding character and fitness for the post from firms in which the applicant has been employed during the last five years, must be submitted.
(b) Applications should be submitted by registered post to the Director of Industries, Old Custom House Yard, Bombay, and must reach him on or before 31st January 1938.
(c) Canvassing for appointment in any form will be a disqualification.

Bombay, 14th January, 1938. 7712.

NOTICE.

BACK BAY RECLAMATION.

THE COLLECTOR will put up for Public Auction, the leases of Plots Nos. 214 & 215 fronting the Marine Drive in Block II of the Back Bay Reclamation, measuring about 2,000 sq. yds. and 1,900 sq. yds. respectively on 2nd February, 1938, at 1 P.M. in his office at the Old Custom House, Fort. Prospective lessees will have to deposit with the Collector Rs. 20,000 in cash or in Government Securities on the day previous to the date of auction. The deposit will be forfeited if a bidder withdraws his bid.

The Collector is not bound to accept the highest or any bid and the acceptance of a bid by the Collector is subject to the sanction of Government.

T. E. STRATFIELD,
Collector of Bombay.
Collector's Office, Bombay.
12th January, 1938. (7675)

Public Notices

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Loss of Share Certificates of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., Bombay.

Six share certificates Nos: 54797-9, 245562, and 13804-5, for fifty shares, 756663-72 respectively of the UNION BANK OF INDIA LTD., standing in the name of the undersigned are lost or destroyed. Anybody having any claim against these, intimate to the above company at their registered office (Apollo Street, Fort Bombay) within one month from the date hereof, after which duplicate share certificates will be issued.

(Sd.) **GANESH GOVIND PADHYE.**
18, D. G. Colony, Poona, 4. (7669)

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the certificates for two ordinary shares Nos. 31703 and 31704 of the Tata Iron & Steel Company, Limited, standing in the name of Khushalbai Ranchhod have been LOST or MISLaid and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate certificates for the said shares. Any person who has a claim in respect of the said shares should lodge such claim with the company at its registered office, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, else the company will proceed to issue duplicate share certificates.

KHUSHALBAI RANCHHOD.
Date 17th January, 1938. (9681)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FERROUS AND TEAKWOOD SCRAP AT G. I. P. RAILWAY, HAJI BUNDER DEPOT, BOMBAY.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO., Auctioneers, will under instructions from the Controller of Stores, G. I. P. Railway, Bombay, sell by Public Auction, at Haji Bunder Depot, on WEDNESDAY the 2nd February 1938 at 10 a.m. (S.T.) large lots of ferrous and teakwood scrap, including springs, engine blocks, fire bars, fittings, bolts, draw bars, engine frames, boiler pieces, engine tanks, wagon body plates, wagon underframes, coupling screws, gas holders, buffer plungers, brake blocks, fire bars, steel tyres, wheels, centres, skeleton wheels, steel tubes, cast iron chairs, C. I. pots, Tie-bars, stanchions, hand and motion pumps, meters, casting bolts, nuts, spikes, screws, fish plate, keys coiled, steel slippers, iron sheeps, loco non-loco boilers, wagon bodies, cuttings, punchings, steel rails, scrap wooden sleepers, teak wood, C. I. parts furnace, C. I. chairs, corrugated sheets, iron scrap, Girders, Tramway rails, frames top wagons, etc., etc.
A deposit 10 per cent in cash on each lot.

AUCTION SALE OF TALKIE MACHINE LYING AT NOVELTY CINEMA.

Under instructions from the Trustees of M. F. Cama Athornan Institute and on account and at the risk of the defaulting purchaser Mr. Haji Nurmahomed Abdul Rehman, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., will (TO-DAY) MONDAY, the 17th January, 1938, at 3-30 P.M. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at Novelty Cinema, Grant Road Tram Terminus.

1 Talkie Machine with the Kelly Projectors No. 8 and 2 Trix sound heads.
Cash will be required at the time of sale.

BENNETT & CO.

D. MISTRY & CO.

BONAFAIDE SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE. Steel safes, glass and penal partitions, copying press, piscegoods samples, Electric ceiling fans, D. C. Motors, Gas Water, Roneo file boxes, etc. Under instructions from the office concerned, On Wednesday the 19th instant at 3 p.m. (S.T.) at Cowasji Patel Street above Hongkong Bank Fort, on view D. MISTRY & CO., Auctioneers, Tel. No. 22801.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE TO-DAY (MONDAY) at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at 57, Meadows Street, Fort, of complete Household furniture, Godrej Safes, Remington Portable Typewriter, Chesterfield Sets, H. M. V. Gramophone, Remington Typewriter No. 12, Singer Machine, Wardrobes, Wrist Watches, etc.

ORISSA

SURPRISE

All Members Of Co-operative Inquiry Committee Resign

CUTTACK, Jan. 15. Dewan Bahadur D. S. Mudaliar, the Officer who was appointed to hold an Enquiry into the Co-operative Work in Orissa, commenced his enquiry to-day here. Mr. B. Das, M.L.A. (Central), was examined this morning.

Some surprise was caused when none of the members of the Cuttack District Committee helped the Officer in the enquiry by being present on the occasion. It is understood that all the five members of the Enquiry Committee have resigned in a body as they were not consulted in framing the questionnaire or in fixing the tour; either were they shown any evidence received so far, or the list of witnesses who were to be examined in the Cuttack District.—United Press.

SOCIAL SERVICE LEAGUE'S PAREL NIGHT HIGH SCHOOL

The social gathering of the students of the Social Service League's Night High School at Parel, was held during the first week of January. Sports, elocution competition, a drama and an "At Home" to students were some of the very successful items in the programme. The students staged the drama "Malsabab" of Mr. N. V. Kulkarni in connection with the gathering on Saturday, at the Damodar Hall, when Prof. Beri of the Sydenham College presided.

The report stated that the League founded the Night High School in 1922 with the main object that the working classes in the city of Bombay might have the opportunity of receiving liberal education. The school is affiliated to the Bombay University, and it has been recognised by the Director of Public Instruction since 1934. It has on its roll 181 students and there are 16 teachers on its staff, 14 of whom are graduates, 7 being B.T.s and S.T.C.A. It is intended to organize the activities of the school in such a way as to meet the requirements of the students who are all wage-earners besides providing the regular High School course of studies.

After distributing prizes to winners in sports and the elocution competition, Prof. Beri praised the students who took part in the play for their successful acting. He said that all the students deserved praise for their perseverance in joining the school though very little leisure was left to them after their day's work. The League was doing admirable work in the field of education by running this school and meeting a big deficit on its account every year out of its funds. He appealed to Government, public bodies, and generous donors to help it with funds for adding books to the Teachers' and Students' Libraries and for purchasing other equipment. He gave a donation of Rs. 25 to the school.

EXPERTS RECOMMEND SALARY CUTS

LUCKNOW, Jan. 15. It is understood that the Expert Committee of the Finance Committee has recommended to the Standing Finance Committee the amalgamation of the Allahabad High Court with the Lucknow Chief Court, abolition of special pay, reduction of travelling allowances and daily allowances, and salary cuts on gradation scale of servants getting above Rs. 100 per month.

Among other recommendations by the Expert Committee are, it is stated, the amalgamation of Medical and Veterinary Departments with the Public Health Department, the Agriculture, Co-operative and Rural Industry Department with the Rural Development Department, and the Irrigation and Communications Department with the Public Works Department.—United Press

SHAHIDGUNJ ARRESTS TOTAL 130

LAHORE: Jan. 15. The Ahrar agitation in connection with the Shahidgunj Mosque restoration still continues and again a batch of five volunteers courted arrest to-day.

Ten Ahrar volunteers were sentenced to-day to six months' imprisonment each, in default were ordered to furnish security to the tune of Rs. 500 each to keep peace for six months.
So far, in all, a hundred and thirty arrests have been effected in connection with the Shahidgunj agitation.—United Press.

RAJNANDGAON MILL DEADLOCK CONTINUES

RAJNANDGAON, Jan. 15. Deadlock in the Rajnandgaon Mills continues, and the Mills have been closed for the last seven weeks.

A meeting of the depressed class workers held here decided to support the Union, of which Mr. R. S. Ruiker is the President. Mr. Ruiker, and Messrs. Sharma and Dubey, Union Officials, were present in the meeting.

Messrs. Bansilal Bhilani and Jayarama, Depressed Class leaders, have also declared their firm resolve to support the Union. Mr. Ruiker will be meeting the Political Agent and the Diwan this evening, to discuss the possibility of a settlement. The workers are determined to continue the struggle till an honourable compromise is reached.—United Press.

Social Boycott Of Zemindars?

UNAO, Jan. 15. A social boycott of zemindars by tenants is reported from Purwa and Hasanganj tahsils. It is stated that the boycott is so complete that the Zemindars find it difficult to obtain the services of barbers, washermen, etc.

The boycott has caused tense feelings between tenants and zemindars and police intervention is being sought. The parties have also referred the matter to the Premier of the United Provinces.—A. P.

SEVENTH GLORIOUS WEEK

New Theatres' HIT

VIDYAPATI THE ROXY

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-45
Sat., Sun. & Holidays at 2-30 p.m.

The Scindia Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICES BETWEEN

1. Rangoon, Bombay, Karachi via Malabar.
 2. Rangoon, Madras, Colombo.
 3. Calcutta and Karachi via Coast Ports.
 4. Rangoon, Calcutta, according in demand.
- For freights and other particulars apply to—
Messrs. NAROTTAM MORARJEE & CO., Agents, Ballard Estate, BOMBAY.

THE EXCELSIOR

THREE SHOWS DAILY:
AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

Thrill to Golden-Voiced
GRACE MOORE
as SHE sings
"I'LL TAKE ROMANCE"
to HER new Leading MAN
MELVYN DOUGLAS
A Columbia Super Musical.

—2ND WEEK—
India's First Colour Talkie

'Kisan Kanya'

Starring:—
★ PADMADEVI &
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IMPERIAL CINECOLOUR
AT

MAJESTIC CINEMA

Daily: 5-15, 8 & 10-30
EXTRA ATTRACTION
Gunga—Hamida Fight
TOPICAL IS ON NOW

IT IS THE CRAZE!

Thousands come daily to see
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CHANDRARAO MORE

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ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

2ND Triumphant WEEK

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Sagar is handing
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NEXT SATURDAY!

Starring:—
**KUMAR—BIBBO—MAYA BANERJEE—
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Direction:—
MEHBOOB
who gives outstanding
results

IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

—It is a Supreme Release—

Change to a RALEIGH THE CYCLE WITH THE REPUTATION

A Raleigh bicycle ends all your cycling troubles. You will forget about breakdowns and riding discomfort when you own a Raleigh. These swift smooth-running machines are designed by expert engineers to last a lifetime. For years of reliability and miles of tireless cycling there's only one choice—a Raleigh.

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HIGHEST
QUALITY**

RALEIGH
THE ALL-STEEL BICYCLE

Wake up and drink Sal Hepatica



MINERAL SALT LAXATIVE—COMBATS ACIDITY

Here's your morning Health Drink—for 3 very good reasons. Sal Hepatica is a laxative, liver-liverer, and antacid combined. Get a bottle of Sal Hepatica today from your nearest chemist or stores.

Recommended by Physicians for 40 years.

**Don't strain
your eyes—
have BETTER
LIGHT!**



You may have become so used to peering at your book that you hardly realise it—but you will pay for it with impaired eyesight soon unless you install better light in your home! Have better lamps to read by—to play by—and work by—they cost so little and give such vastly better light that will help your eyesight. Obtain qualified optical advice whenever you feel eye strain, and you will probably be told just what we are telling you now. Information from your nearest electrical showrooms about better lighting

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**ELECTRIC LIGHT
IS CHEAP**

Better Light—
Better Sight

No Adequate Patronage From Government

A "NUFFIELD" NEEDED IN BOMBAY

Bombay's Premier On "Ideal Of Field Work" At Annual Of School Of Economics And Sociology

"Let a Nuffield" be found in Bombay, to encourage technical research. It is the duty of institutions like yours, to provide the Government with proper data, in furtherance of its ideals—of helping the villages through the backwardness of India in industry is a recognised fact."

"The socio-economic study of the life of a woman in a mill, or of a class known as the untouchable class, would throw new light on such social questions," said Premier B. G. Kher, while presiding at the Annual Social Gathering of the School of Economics and Sociology of the Bombay University on Saturday evening.

A JUST CLAIM! Mr. C. N. Vakil, welcoming the Premier, said that their institution had completed 20 years of its life.

They could justly claim, then, that they had created a research atmosphere which attracted not only post-graduate students, but other workers in the field. Later, he pointed out the necessity of expanding the scope of the institute through specialisation.

He hoped the expansion scheme of the University, in regard to Post-Graduate work will not leave them outside its scope.

Regarding the usefulness of their institution, he said "While responsible Governments and legislators evolve measures of economic and social improvement, it is the duty of institutions like ours, to make a detached study of their effects on the people at large."

Though their work was so close to Government, so far, they had not received adequate patronage from it.

UNVARIABLY MISCONSTRUED

He continued: "Situated, as we are, in this country, independent economic thought with a national outlook, has been invariably misconstrued by the Bureaucratic Governments, as politically minded, and, therefore, to be condemned. Now that the outlook, at least, of the Provincial Government has definitely changed for the better, we hope that the mutual contact which is desirable, will be an accomplished fact."

He concluded by making an appeal to the industrialists who have much to gain from their research activity in the long run to come to their aid.

He thanked the Hon. Mr. Kher for having spared his precious time to attend their function, which fact incidentally brought to light his interest in their institution.

BRILLIANT STUDENT. Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, the Vice-Chancellor of the Bombay University, associated himself with the welcome to the distinguished president of the evening.

The Premier was a brilliant student of the University, and had received his degree from that very hall.

The Premier replying to the feeling expression of welcome said that he was glad that he was given an opportunity to study their institution first-hand and the useful work done in that humble quarter of the city.

His memories were 35 years old. He remembered the founding of the institute under Prof. Geddes, and they expected great things to come out of it for the benefit of their poor nation.

He agreed with the sentiments expressed by Prof. C. N. Vakil and the Vice-Chancellor, with regard to closer touch. But any reform or legislation they were going to enact, they would not be in haste.

They could help the masses and the country through a special type of work, they could as well undertake.

The Premier, then, narrated certain surveys undertaken by some students who brought out the hardships of villagers in the Satara District.

Though they knew the general condition of the country, the survey brought out conditions wherein whole villages lacked dispensaries, schools, and water.

As a result of the survey, a batch of 50 students with 50 villagers undertook to make a road in a short vacation.

Such was the type of work with similar results, that he expected from such institutions. That was the selfish reason for his accepting their invitation.

He was sure that the students would not lack in responding to an ideal of service to the village, as the bulk of India's population lived in villages and it was astonishing how few lived in towns.

While commending to them an

ideal of field work than work at a table, he agreed with the function of the institute, that it should provide data and material in furtherance of National activity.

He, then, said that, in future, it was more the type of the institution and the teacher thereof that required "examination" than the student. He was sure that they could shift some responsibility of educating to the teacher.

The reform in legal education sponsored by him was on its way.

Finally, answering the appeal for finances, he said that, elsewhere, post-graduate research mostly depended on philanthropy and charity. But in what towns are India's charities diverted? Education was the best form of charity. Bombay should produce a "Nuffield."

Before resuming his seat, he queried whether it was modesty that made them call their institution a "School" and not a College of Economics and Sociology (laughter).

He, once again, thanked for the opportunity afforded to him. VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT

Later, followed a variety entertainment in which the School had the co-operation of some distinguished artistes from outside.

Then, little Miss Suniti R. Sami exhibited 'Patanga Nritya' (Kite Dance), and Kathak Dance in Tritala.

The students of the school displayed the "penalty of popularity" of Congress Ministry. It was much appreciated by the Premier.

The following scene was there-in represented:

(1) Congress Ministries at work. Students presenting their charter of rights to the Minister for Education. (2) Revenue Minister sitting amidst peasants and soliciting them. (3) Minister for Law and Order, besieged by the mill-hands on strike on the one hand and the employers on the other. (4) Minister for Excise watching the progress of the prohibition campaign and (5) Other Ministers surrounded by Panwalias, Bhayyas, Gumastas, etc."

The following scene was then tableaued.

Messrs. A. M. Mazumdar and T. B. Patel in "Interpreter, Misinterprets" and in "Valiant Due-list" provided interesting fare.

Besides, there were Garba by lady students of the institute, Violin solo by Master Jog and

'Mother's Loss Is Motherland's Loss'

India-Wide Condolences On Congress President's Bereavement

LAHORE. (By Mail.) Reports received from different centres in the province indicate that condolence resolutions were passed at meetings held in connection with the death of Mata Swaroop Kani, mother of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, Congress President.

Dr. Mohd Alam, M.L.A., has sent a telegram to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru expressing deepest sympathy and saying "Mother's loss is motherland's loss."

AT GUJRANWALA

As a mark of mourning for the death of Smt. Swaroop Rani Nehru, Gujranwala observed Hartal yesterday, all business quarters were closed.

A mourning procession attended by thousands of people of all communities passed through the main bazars in the afternoon and terminated in a public meeting where speeches were made expressing grief at her death and mentioning her sacrifices.

AT AMRITSAR

Amritsar also observed 'Hartal' yesterday in connection with the death of the mother of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. A procession was taken out in the afternoon which terminated in a public meeting where a condolence resolution was passed.

AT HOSHIARPUR

The Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee unanimously passed to-day a resolution recording deep sense of sorrow and grief at the sad demise of Mata Swaroop Rani and conveying messages of condolence to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—A.P.

KARACHI'S CIVIC TRIBUTE

KAPACHI. (By Mail.) The following resolution was passed on Wednesday last at the meeting of Municipal Corporation

RAPID PROGRESS!

13 LACS New business in only 7 Months

THE CRESCENT INSURANCE CO., LTD., started its scheme of reorganisation on 1st June, 1937. During the 7 months that have elapsed, this progressive concern has booked nearly Rs. 13 lacs worth of business, of which Rs. 10 lacs worth has already been completed. No better proof is needed of the popularity of this 100 per cent. Indian Life Office.

Make a point to join this growing concern of India and share in its ever-increasing popularity and success.



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Crescent Insurance**

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Full Particulars from Head Office: Post Box No. 638, Bombay.

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THE FOLLOWING TEAMS WILL BE SEEN IN ACTION
PILGRIMS (JAIPUR) - KASHMIR - GOLCONDA
P.A.V.O. CAVALRY - SAMARITANS - POONA HORSE
JAGUARS - BELLA VISTA (GOLCONDA) - JODHPUR
17/21st LANCERS

ADMISSION RATES

Season Tickets	
Gents	Rs. 15-0
Ladies	Rs. 10-0
Double Tickets	Rs. 20-0
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Box of 8 Seats	Rs. 90-0
Box of 10 Seats	Rs. 110-0
Day Tickets	Rs. 2-8
Finals and Sundays	Rs. 5-0

Tickets available at the Turf Club Office, or at the "Statesman" Office, 143, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

PUBLIC STANDS FREE

WESTERN INDIA CHAMPIONSHIP

THE KASHMIR CUP

21st, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th,
28th, 30th JANUARY.

followed by
WESTERN INDIA CUP

MAKING SALT INDUSTRY PAY

CUTTACK, Jan. 13. A meeting of the Orissa Cabinet was held at Puri to-day. It is understood the Government will depute Mr. Rajakrishna Bose, Parliamentary Secretary, and another officer to Assam in order to study how far the anti-opium plan is proving successful there.

The Government, it is understood, are also giving their best attention to make the salt industry in Orissa profitable, and the Parliamentary Secretary, Mr. Jagannath Misra and another officer would be sent outside Orissa shortly for the purpose.

It is further understood that a scheme for a separate University has been prepared by the conference held on January 13, and an appeal for help will be sent to the rulers of the feudatory States in Orissa.

After preliminary discussions, the Conference convened by the Orissa Premier unanimously decided for a University for Orissa. The following Sub-Committee has been appointed to draw up a scheme regarding the type of the University: Mr. Nikantha Das (President), Mr. M. O. Pradhan, (Secretary), and Mr. S. C. Tripathi, (Members).

The Committee has been requested to submit their Report at the earliest possible date.—United Press

RANGOON: H. E. Vice-Admiral Sir Alexander R. M. Ramsay, Naval Commander-in-Chief, East Indies, arrived here on January 7, from Calcutta flying his flag on H.M.S. "Norfolk."

The Hon. Mr. Rajagopalachariar, Maulana Shaukat Ali, Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Begum Ansari, Lady Kallash Srivastava, Rani of Kalka, Sir Muhammad Yakub, the Hon. Pandit Govind Ballabh Pant, Mr. M. A. Jinnah, Sir Purushottamdas Thakurdas, Mr. Aljaz Rasool, Seth Jammalal Bajaj, Mr. Nariman, Mr. Kasturbhai Lalbhai, Major Salamattullah, Dr. B. C. Roy, Babu Sampurnanand and Mr. Brelvi.

Gardar Vallabhpatel has wired from Haripura, saying: "Pray accept heartfelt condolence. We are all in vithalnagar sharing your sorrow."

Miss Indira Nehru, the Pandit's daughter, has cabled from London: "My thoughts are with you."—A.P.

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Baroda Scholarships For Harijan Students

(From Our Correspondent). BARODA. (By Mail.) The Government of Baroda has sanctioned Rs. 1,500 for scholarships to Harijan students.

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LAXATIVE
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Your system may be quite regular, and yet, unknown to you, sufficient waste matter may remain within the body to poison and undermine your whole system, drag you down and leave you subject to headaches, indigestion, bad complexion and to all the miseries of ordinary constipation.
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In bottles of 25, 50 & 100 chocolates from your chemist or from P. O. Box 88 Karachi.
FOR ALL THE FAMILY

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AMRUTANJAN BALM
For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.
AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Saturday's Match

VISITORS KNOCK UP 353 FOR 6

NEW DELHI: Jan. 15. For the first time in the history of touring teams in India, Lord Tennyson's side had the taste of what tropical rains are like.

Travelling by road, they made the journey from Patiala to Delhi yesterday in thunderstorm, which later resolved itself into a hailstorm, followed by pouring rain.

One party which included Yardley and Worthington, actually arrived at their destination at 10.30 p.m., although the party had been scheduled to reach Delhi well in time for a dinner in their honour the same night. By the time the last arrivals got to bed, they had been chilled to the bone from the drenching they had received.

Tennyson's First Innings

It was probably as a result of this that they lost their first two wickets this morning. Lord Tennyson winning the toss sent in Edrich and Parks to open the innings. The Middlesex man was caught and bowled off Captain Cassels's third ball and Yardley was out l.b.w. in the same over (4/2/0). Yardley was out first ball in his last innings at Patiala. Here he was out third ball again for zero.

Gibb joined Parks and for a time "rot" was stayed. Parks who has been batting really well recently getting several scores of over 50 following rather "lean" beginning started with confidence. He was however missed when his score was nine Idris Beg being the bowler to suffer. Gibb started Cassels to the boundary.

The first change was made at 25 G. M. Din replacing Cassels. The new bowler was treated with such respect that he had only three scoring strokes made off him in his first eight overs, his first three yielding no run at all.

Maqsood replaced Idris Beg at 29 but was not impressive and was taken off after bowling four overs for fifteen runs. K. Bahadur who came in his place still less lucky, his two overs before he was taken off costing him 15 runs.

50 IN 65 MINUTES.

Fifty was reached in 65 minutes mainly as result of G. M. Din's accuracy. The latter then got his reward when he appealed successfully against Parks (55/3/27).

Langridge joined Gibb who was now well set and scoring with ease on both sides of the wicket. Idris Beg was again unlucky when he missed getting Langridge caught in the slips. Tajmullah Hussain dropping an easy catch at the second slip Langridge then had made five. Lakshmanan was the sixth bowler to be tried in 90 minutes, the scores then being 74. Din whom he replaced then had the following figures 10/6/10/1 and it could not be said that he was unduly flattered.

90 FOR 3 AT LUNCH.

At the lunch the total was 90 for three wickets. Gibb and Langridge fairly mastered the bowling on resumption. The total reached 150 in 160 minutes and the next 50 after that was scored in 28 minutes.

Soon after the restart Gibb brought his 50 on board after he had been batting 110 minutes. There were five fours in this score.

Langridge scoring much the faster of two, then got his own 50 in 90 minutes. He had given one chance in making this score which included six hits to the boundary.

Several bowling changes were made without any effect. Langridge had escaped being caught and bowled by Gibb was lucky to escape being caught at the first slip. His score then was 72. Nothing seemed to worry the batsmen after this. Langridge was not afraid to lift ball into the country and whenever he did so, he got a safe four. At 3-15 when the score had reached 205 the pair had added 150 runs for the fourth wicket in exactly two hours, Gibb (not out) 86 Langridge not out 74.

222 FOR 4 AT TEA.
The fourth wicket partnership was broken at 219 after the pair had added 154 runs. The biggest partnership of the tour hitherto however has been that between Tennyson and Edrich at Karachi when 150 runs were added for the sixth wicket. Gibb batting cautiously after entering nineties pulled a slower ball from Cassels to the boundary to reach 96 and got only a single thereafter. Langridge however touched one from Idris Beg and was well held at the wicket by Roberts.

Langridge's was rather a lucky innings as he had been dropped more than once, the last life he had been given being when Surajnarain dropped him off Cassels at mid-on his score then being 75.

BOMBAY HOCKEY LEAGUE

Telephone Coy. Beat B. B. And C. I.

The Bombay Telephone Coy. took full points in the Hockey League Fixture on Sunday, beating the B. B. and C. I. by two goals to one. The game was well-contested and interesting throughout.

In the first half there was no score. After the teams crossed over, the Telephone Coy. asserted themselves and established a two goals' advantage. Gibson and Duarte scoring. The Railway rallied and netted once through Mac Kew. They failed to get on terms and acknowledged defeat in a good game.

Berar Political Conference Postponed

AMRAOTI, (By Mail.) The Berar Provincial Conference which was to be held at Shendurjana Ghat, Taluq Morai, in the Amraoti District on Jan. 22 and 23 has been postponed to February 5 and 6 for the convenience of Suraj Chandra Bose, The President-elect, Mr. Gangadhar Rao Deshpande has no objection to this change of dates. Senapati Bapat is also attending the Conference.

Swami Sahajanand, Kisan Leader has consented to attend, as President of the Bihar Provincial Kisan Conference to be held at Shendurjana Ghat, along with the Provincial Conference. At the same time an exhibition of Swadeshi articles is also going to be held there.

Sgt. Subhas Chandra Bose, who is to visit Wardha in order to attend the Congress Working Committee will be taken to Shendurjana Ghat to attend the Provincial Conference.—A.P.

Madras, Jan. 15.—The Viceroy and the Marchioness of Linlithgow attended the Madras Races this afternoon. Later the Viceroy opened a new pavilion at the Cosmopolitan Club Golf Course, which was a gift of Maharajah of Travancore at Saidapet.

Langridge was batting altogether for 143 minutes and had hit seven fours. Langridge missed his century narrowly in successive innings (219/4/80). Worthington joined Gibb and the pair were not out at tea with 97 and 2 runs respectively.

GIBB MAKES CENTURY.

During tea interval, it was learnt that although Pope had been included in the team, he could not play owing to indisposition and that Wellard had been taken in his place. On resumption, with a hit to the boundary off Idris Beg, Gibb reached his hundred in 220 minutes. This is Gibb's third century innings, his previous two having been those at Baroda and Ahmedabad. There were 11 fours and a five in Gibb's hundred.

A quarter of an hour later, Gibb was batting near on boundary by Masood Yar off Maqsood. Gibb was batting altogether for just under four hours and was extremely steady (27/4/5/117). Wellard started hitting out immediately.

He came in. His first hit was for a six over the screen of Lakshmanan and the second one of the same bowler landed on the top of the Press Box. Worthington then pulled Lakshmanan over the square leg boundary for a third six. This over of Lakshmanan yielded 21 runs. In Maqsood's next over, Wellard was caught on the boundary line by Cassels. Wellard scored 31 in 15 minutes (320/6).

Tennyson came in next. Worthington hitting out strongly then got his own 50 in 70 minutes. Light was not particularly good at this stage and the batsmen played out time cautiously.

The scores:—
Edrich, c. and b. Capt. Cassels 3
Parks, l. b. w., b., G. M. Din 27
Yardley, l. b. w., b., Cassels 0
Gibb, c. Masood Yar, b. Maqsood 117
Langridge c. Roberts, b. Idris Beg 80
Worthington, not out 62
Wellard, c. Cassels, b. Maqsood 31
Tennyson, not out 13
Extras 20

Total (for 6 wickets) 353

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

E. Beg 20/8/5/1.
Cassels 21/6/5/1.
Maqsood 11/1/3/2.
K. Bahadur 10/15/0.
Lakshmanan 15/0/89/0.
T. Hussain 4/0/21/0.
Scores:—
DELHI TEAM—(1st Innings)
Surajnarain, b. Edrich 24
Masood Yar, b. Edrich 3
G. M. Din, c. Worthington, b. Wellard 4
Freeland (not out) 29
T. Hussain (not out) 7
Extras 3

Total (for 3 wickets) 70

FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Plan For Demonstration In Front Of Punjab Assembly Chamber On Jan. 24

LAHORE, Jan. 15. A demonstration in front of the Assembly Chamber on January 24 is being planned by the Punjab Political Prisoners Release Committee.

Among those bodies which are expected to join the demonstration are the Punjab Kisan Committee, the Punjab Congress Socialist Party, the Punjab Provincial Congress Committee, the Akali Dal, the Deshbhagat Parihar Sahayak Committee, and the Mallis-i-Ahrar-i-Islam-i-Hind.

A general circular under the signatures of Doctor Satyapal, President of the P.P.C.C., Mr. Munshi Ahmaddin, General Secretary of the Punjab Congress Socialist Party and Mr. Kartar Singh, General Secretary, Provincial Kisan Committee, has been sent throughout the Punjab asking the different political bodies to join in the demonstration, the object of which is stated to stress the release of the political prisoners.

Tents are being pitched on Municipal gardens outside the Delhi Gate for accommodating those who are coming here from the Mofussil to join the demonstration.

An All-India political Prisoners Release Conference is being arranged in Lahore during the first week of February.—A. P.

KARWAR DISTRICT GRIEVANCES

Revenue Minister Interviewed

(From A Correspondent.) Mr. S. G. Warty interviewed the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, in connection with the special grievances of the Karwar district and pointed out that under the policy hitherto followed, population was going down, agriculture was waning, and whole villages had been deserted and depopulated. Members of Government in the past cared little for the people and if they visited the district at all, it was to enjoy shooting and jungle sport.

It would be necessary literally to reconstruct Kanara for which the present Ministry would have to take special measures. Being the southern-most district of the Presidency, Kanara with its defective communications had suffered all along and had been systematically impoverished.

Mr. Morarji Desai expressed his regret that, owing to pressure of work at the headquarters, he had to cancel his tour through Kanara during the Christmas, but he thought he would be able to visit the district in April next. He assured Mr. Warty that during the interval he was taking measures and passing orders in connection with certain grievances. The Minister seemed to be very deeply concerned.

Further discussion of the grievances with the Minister will take place on the eve of his visit to Kanara and after his return from the visit. Some days previous to the interview, Mr. Warty had submitted two short Notes to the Minister, one on the Land Revenue Settlement in Kanara and another on the general Economic conditions of the district with special reference to forest policy.

'PHILOSOPHER' IN POLITICS' Liberal Association Welcomes Lord Samuel

(From Our Correspondent.) ALLAHABAD, Jan. 15. An afternoon party was given by the United Provinces Liberal Association to-day on the spacious lawns of the "Leader" buildings in honour of Lord and Lady Samuel who are staying at Allahabad as the guests of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru.

After refreshments, Dr. C. Y. Chintamani, referred to the great political experience of Lord Samuel, and held that he was a philosopher in politics. He hoped that Lord Samuel would bring out suggestions at a proper place and time regarding the changes that were needed in the Government of India Act, 1935. The Indian Liberal leader hoped that Lord Samuel would try to bring about changes in the economic sphere which would greatly help to solve the Indian problem.

Lord Samuel in his reply pointed out that he had come to India to study the Indian problems and especially the working of the new Constitution. He declined to suggest any amendments to the Government of India Act. He referred to the armament race in which the nations in Europe had taken part, but refused to believe that another European war was inevitable and imminent.

Lord Samuel concluded by saying that real justice should be done to the masses.

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I TELL MY PATIENTS TO AVOID THEM BY USING **Mistol**
It is dangerous to neglect a cold. At the first warning sneeze, use Mistol. A few soothing drops in each nostril quickly relieve congestion and open closed nasal passages. Soon you breathe easily again.
MISTOL STOPS COLDS WHERE THEY START

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Push Vad 1, 1994
Muslim: Zilqad 11, 1396
Parse: Amardad 11, 1397
Light: 6-51; 12-37
Low: 6-51; 12-39
Sunrise: 7h 15m
Sunset: 6h 23m

Bombay Legislative Council, 2 p.m.

Tuesday, January 18.

Bombay Legislative Assembly, 2 p.m.

DR. D. DUDLEY STAMP'S LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Bombay Secondary Teachers' Association and the Bombay Geographical Association, Dr. D. Dudley Stamp will deliver a lecture on Local Geography at 6 p.m. to-day (Monday) in the Secondary Training College, Sir Jehangir C. Coyajee will preside.

BOMBAY CITIZENS' COMMITTEE
A meeting of the Bombay Citizens' Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at Mr. Gadhre's Office, Krishna Cinema, at 7 p.m.

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4th GRAND WEEK
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From the Camera - "A Perfect Specimen" by Ernest Jones
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10th ANNIVERSARY Attraction!

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The RTZ BROTHERS
LIFE BEGINS IN COLLEGE

JOAN DAVIS
TONY MARTIN
GLORIA STUART

New hit
tunes
by
Pollack and Mitchell!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"Shipmates for Ever". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Life Begins in College". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Nand-Kumar". Daily at 3-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"I'll Take Romance". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The Unexpected". Daily at 4, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Mukti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Kissan Kanya". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Jeevan Prabhat". Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Chandrarao More". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Way Out West". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE—"Emile Zola". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"The Perfect Specimen". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Vidyaapati". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Trader Horn". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.

JAPAN AND WORLD PEACE
Sgt. Shambhu Narsin Singh, Prime Minister, B. H. U. Parliament writes from Benares:
"We are going to have an All-India Competitive Debate on the 30th inst. The subject of the debate is, 'In the opinion of this House, Japan is a menace to world peace and particularly to India.'"

NAGPADA NEIGHBOURHOOD HOUSE
The public lecture in "The Way to Journalism Series" will take place to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), when Mr. H. G. Maudslayi, editor, "The Indian Market", will speak on "Newspaper in a Democracy".

DR. JAMSHED M. UNVALA'S LECTURE
Under the auspices of the Rahnumai Maadayan Sabha Dr. Jamshed M. Unvala, Ph. D. Ancien Eleve de L'Ecole du Louvre, Paris, will deliver a lecture to-day (Monday) at 6 p.m. at the K. R. Cama (Oriental Institute (Apollo Street, Museum East) on "Archaeological Researches in Suse".

BLAVATSKY LODGE
The Ritual of the Mystic Star, showing the unity of all Religions, will be performed, accompanied by music, in the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, Chowpatty, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

ADULT EDUCATION
Course on "Banking in India" by Prof. B. L. Punjabi will commence from Monday January 24, 1938.
The Adult Classes for to-day will be held and conducted as usual.

G. K. DEVADHAR MEMORIAL FUND

The following contributions to the above Fund are acknowledged by the Secretary:

The Shri Mahajan Association Rs. 51; A Sympathiser Rs. 7; Capitol Cinema (Globe Theatres Ltd.) Rs. 10; and Bombay Daxin Brahmin Co-operative Urban Bank Ltd Rs. 5; total Rs. 73.

"1" WARD DISTRICT MUSLIM LEAGUE MEETING

Under the auspices of the "F" Ward District Muslim League a public meeting will be held at 9 p.m. (S. T.), to-day (Monday) under the presidency of Moulana Shaikat Ali in which the chief speakers will be the Maharaja of Mahmoodabad and Moulana Jamal Miya of Fereng Mahal. The public is cordially invited to attend.

B. P. C. C. URGENT MEETING
An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House.

PROTEST AGAINST SALARY CUTS

A meeting of the Government employees held under the auspices of the All-India Government Employees Federation, has entered its protest against any attempt towards levy of a cut on the pay of subordinate employees not exceeding Rs. 200 per month. "These employees are already leading a life standard of which needs improvement and a cut under these circumstances will not only mean aggravation of starvation and under-nourishment but will bring a series of untold miseries to all in the end."

Appreciation For 'Emile Zola'

BOMBAY MAYOR TO GREET PAUL MUNI

In furtherance of the campaign of "Better Pictures in Future", the All-India League of Films Censorship and the Cinema Goers' Association of India, will arrange a special show of "The Life of Emile Zola" during the week-end at the Pathe, Lamington Road, when besides the members the Mayor of Bombay will also be invited, and short speeches on the "Cinema Reform Movement" will be made.

BHIWANDI TALUKA CONGRESS COMMITTEE

The annual general meeting of the Bhiwandi Taluka Congress Committee will be held at Bhiwandi at 2 p.m. on Sunday 23rd instant.

NEW BENARES POST OFFICE

A formal ceremony marked the opening, on Sunday of a new Head Post and Telegraph Office at Benares costing Rs. 1,13,226.

RAJA OF MAHMUDABAD Tea Party By Mr. And Miss Jinnah

To meet the Raja of Mahmoodabad Mr. M. A. Jinnah and Miss Jinnah gave a tea party on Sunday at their residence, Little Gibbs Road, when a large and distinguished gathering was present. Among those present being Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas, Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Dr. Moses, Mayor of Bombay, Sirdar Sir Suleiman Cassum Mitha, Sir Shapurji Billimoria, Sir Ali Mahomed Khan Dehlavi, Maulana Shaikat Ali, Mr. and Mrs. Gerard, Mr. Bailey, Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, Dr. E. S. Brinkar, Mr. S. A. Brelvi, Mr. Mathuradas Vissonji, the Consul for Afghanistan and Iraq, Mr. Osman Sobani, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Low, Mr. and Mrs. Falz Tyejji and Mr. A. D. Shroff.

COTTON MARKETS & HARIPURA CONGRESS

Rs. 10,000 Subscribed

The members of the Cotton Market have been taking a very keen interest in making the Haripura Session of the Indian National Congress a great success. A large number of them have either become members of the Reception Committee or have contributed to its funds. A total amount of Rs. 10,000 has so far been collected and it is expected that a much larger amount will soon be subscribed.

COTTON-LADEN BARGE CATCHES FIRE

A barge filled with cotton bags caught fire at Victoria Docks on Sunday night and before the fire spread, fire brigade was summoned and the fire was extinguished within half an hour. Damage was stated to be not much, as only a part of the cotton bags was consumed by the fire.

The Yellow Gate Police are making inquiries.

Zanana Show Of 'Eternal Music'

Sagar's "Eternal Music" Zanana Show to-day (Monday) at 1-30 p.m.

ADVOCATE CHINIWALLA'S LECTURE

The 29th lecture of a series of lectures on the teachings of the Zoroastrian religion explaining the mystic and literary sides explained in the series of books called "Nizke-Veh-deen" (Vol. II) will be given by Mr. Jehangir S. Chinwalla, Advocate, in the rare vegetable and Temperance Society Hall, Dadsey House, Cowaji Patel Street, Fort, to-day (Monday) at 6-30 p.m.

DENTAL MEDICOS ACT

The President, Bombay Presidency Dental Association, writes:—The Bombay Presidency Dental Association is holding a meeting of dental surgeons, doctors, representatives of Medical and Dental Colleges and those concerned with the legislation, to consider the Bombay Presidency Dental Act intended to be placed before the Legislative Assembly at the Hotel Majestic on Friday (21st inst.), at 7 p.m. (S. T.). Major-General H. C. Buckley, Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, will preside.

PUBLIC LECTURES ON "FEDERATION"

The following dates and names of lecturers are fixed by the Young Men's Hindu Association:—Friday, (21st inst.), Mr. Bhulabhai J. Desai, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), Saturday, (22nd inst.), Sir Chimanlal H. Setalvad at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.), (to be announced later on) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar; Saturday, (23rd inst.) Mr. Jannardas M. Mehta, at 6-30 p.m. (S. T.).

SHILLONG, Jan. 15.—The Assam Legislative Assembly meets on the 15th February next and will continue till about the first week of April next. The Assam Retrenchment Committee meets at Shillong on the 23rd instant.—United Press.

(Continued from Col. 4). tations in Urdu, Marathi, Persian and English. There was a drill and display of feats in lathi and swordsmanship.

WANTED A PIER.

The report which the Principal read brought one shortcoming of the model island to the notice of the Minister for Public Works. It is the need of a pier for want of which the marine training of the boys suffers and visitors to the island also are greatly handicapped. There is the old dock site which is the only suitable for the construction of such a pier, where there is sufficiently deep water at all states of the tides.

In his address Mr. Nurie expressed the hope that he would do his best to satisfy the demand of Nhava Island. Sir Mahomed was prepared to spend for the construction of this pier and it might be that next year, the guests would not experience the landing difficulties they did this year owing to low tide.

NHAVA'S GREAT NEED

Wanted A Pier: Nurie Admires Work Of Marine College

"There is a good deal that the Bombay Cabinet can learn, as most of the members of it including the Premier and Education Minister, the Hon. Ma. Kher, found out the other day and I find it to-day on my better acquaintance with the Nhava Island and its many useful institutions like the Marine College, the Orphanage and the Sanatorium." In such striking words the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie expressed his admiration for the splendid work of the Emir, Sir Mohamed Yusuf has been doing on his property, the Nhava Island for the last twenty years. The other very important thing the Hon. Mr. Nurie chose for particular mention was that there was complete prohibition in actual practice for many years, because Sir Mahomed would not let a drop of liquor enter his island property or allow its distillation.

PROGRESS OF MARINE COLLEGE

The occasion for the Minister for Public Works to express this admiration was the prize distribution ceremony of the Nhava Marine College over which he presided. During the year under report which the Principal of the College, Mr. K. S. Siddiqui, read showed that there were 325 pupils in the Marine College receiving literary, industrial and nautical education, while they were trained side by side for the Matriculation Examination of the Bombay University. 160 of these were the inmates of the orphanage which the Emir Saheb maintains. Over a hundred applications were refused because there was no accommodation for them. It would seem that he spends over Rs. 5,00,000 a year in maintaining the institution whose inmates are drawn from all creeds and communities. The so-called high caste, low caste and depressed class Hindus and Muslims. Students are trained in carpentry, weaving and tailoring.

A DELIGHTFUL EVENING

About 300 guests from Bombay attended the function who were taken there in a special steamship, they spent an altogether delightful evening since the ship left Bombay at 2-30 p.m. and cruised back with the guests at about 9 p.m. On landing at Nhava they were treated to light refreshments and the proceedings began at 4 with a recitation from the Koran. The cadets of the school gave evidence of their powers of eloquence in a dialogue in English which was by the way a dissertation on the unemployment problem and need of vocational training and recitation. (Continued in Col 3)

Bombay Programme

VUB 244 metres, 1,231 kc/s.

A.M.

8-0 Vub Quartet Shrivamat Bhatrav, 8-10 Laxmanrao Oghale Shree Bhagwat Geeta Pravachan 8-25 Amritlal of Navsari, 8-55 'Jamuna Ke Teer'.

Noon 12-0 Ghazals, 12-15 p.m.

Geets 12-30 p.m. "Bahars" 12-45 p.m. "Bhatravis" 1-0 p.m. Market Rates, Announcements 1-5 p.m.

Erwin Klein and Viennese Orchestra, 2-0 p.m. to 2-30 p.m. Sir S. Reld on "International" situation (from Green's). 5-30 p.m. "North and South." No. 2 5-45 Mukerjee and Chatterjee Piano, Violin duets 5-48 p.m. Krishnarao Chonkar Khayal, Khamaj, Marathi Pad.

6-30 p.m. News in Marathi 6-35 p.m. To BhumiJan. 7-30 p.m. Commercial News 7-40 p.m. Talk (Hindustani): Indian Cotton By Jannadas Dwarakadas 7-55 p.m. Variety Concert Khayal, Thumri, Ghazal in Hindustani, 9-0 p.m. News in English 9-15 p.m. Thelma Barron—Piano 9-45 p.m. Talk (English "World Affairs" by G. R. Genge 10-0 p.m. Thelma Barron—Mezzo-Soprano. 10-15 p.m. Catterall Quartet" 10-18 p.m. Thelma Barron—Mezzo-Soprano 10-30 p.m. Chester Gaylord—Baritone 10-33 p.m. Teddy Weatherford, Dolly and Luis Pedros (non-stop variety).

Delhi I Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s

TRANSMISSION I.

A.M.

8-0 Abdul Haq Qureshi 8-20 Binapani Mukerjee's 8-50 Zinda Hasan of Saharanpur 9-10 News (English) 9-20 News (Hindustani) 9-30 Enayat Khan of Calcutta Bhairavi on Sitar 9-55 Abdul Haq Qureshi 10-5 Binapani Mukerjee Music—Bengali 10-20 Zinda Hasan of Saharanpur Ghazal.

TRANSMISSION II.

P.M.

12-30 "Woman's World" 1-0 Vocal Solos, 1-12 Instrumental, 1-18 From Screen, 1-30 Dance Music.

TRANSMISSION III.

P.M.

5-0 Binapani Mukerjee's Music, 5-20 Zinda Hasan of Saharanpur Dada, Ghazal 5-10 Enayat Khan of Calcutta Ushar on Sitar, 6-10 Abdul Haq Qureshi 6-30 "For Villagers Only," market rates 7 p.m. 7-0 Story for Children By M. F. Beg. 7-40 Abdul Haq Qureshi, 8-0 Talk (Hindustani): Stories for boys and girls By Ram Lal Verma. 8-15 Binapani Mukerjee, Music 8-30 Enayat Khan of Calcutta—Eman on Sitar 8-55 Zinda Hasan of Saharanpur Malkaus, Thumri, 9-15 News, Weather (Hindustani) 9-30 News Weather (English) 9-15 Orchestral Concert, 10-0 Talk (English): David Lloyd George."

Delhi II Programme

Born 17th January, 1863, By O. W. Stebbings, 10-15 Orchestral Concert (Contd).

TRANSMISSION I.

31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.

Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION II.

31.4 metres, 9,565 kc/s.

Programme as in Delhi I.

TRANSMISSION III.

86 metres, 3,495 kc/s.

P.M.

5-0 to 6-30 Programmes as in Delhi I 6-30 Binapani Mukerjee's Music, 6-50 Enayat Khan of Calcutta Khamaj on Sitar, 7-15 Zinda Hasan of Saharanpur Gaud Sarang, Ghazal 7-30 to 9-45 Programmes as in Delhi I 9-45 Binapani Mukerjee. Popular Bengali Songs, 10-0 to 10-15 Programmes as in Delhi I 10-15 Abdul Haq Qureshi, 10-35 Binapani Mukerjee's Music, 10-45 Zinda Hasan 10/55 News.

Calcutta Programme

VUC 370.4 kc/s. and 49.10 100 kc/s. (Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

P.M.

12-36 Lunch Hour Music 1-36 School Programme 2-6 Vocal, Instrumental Records 2-36 Midday Melodies by Aljay Bhattacharya 5-6 For Rural Areas 5-36 Sova Roy Chowdhury—Sadhan Sangit 5-51 Biresh Ukil, Mixed Thumri (Bengali) 6-3 "Rasakatha" Asude 6-12 Sanat Kumar Shore Dhrupad (Kedara) 6-27 "Rasakatha" (Contd.) 6-36 Parula Chakravarty Kavya Sangit and Thumri (Bengali) 6-51 Ramesh Chandra Banerjee Kheyal (Nata Maller and Bhajan) 7-16 Marges Exposed P. C. Sircar, man with X-ray Eyes 7-36 Betar Orchestra 7-51 Talk: The Dalton Plan By Prof. Anath Nath Bose 8-6 News Weather (Bengali) 8-21 Ram Chandra Paul's Songs and Bhajans 8-41 Indubala, Ghazals and Naat 9-1 Commercial News, Weather (English) 9-6 News, Announcements 9-21 Talk: "Probing into Problems" No. 1 This Unemployment By W. Buchan 9-36 The Lighter Side 9-50 A Relay from BBC Alternatively: Dance Music.

B. B. C. Programme

GSH 21.47 Mc/s (13.97 m.), GSC 17.79 Mc/s (16.86 m.)

GSF 15.14 Mc/s (19.82 m.), GSD, 11.75 Mc/s (25.53 m.)

P.M.

7-25 Opening Announcements, 7-30 Big Ben, British Light Music 8-20 'All Kinds of People' 8-35 Falkman and his Apache Band 9-0 'In Town To-night' 9-30 News Announcements 9-50 Pianoforte Interlude 10-0 'Friends to Tea.'

TRAGEDIES FROM BURNS

How to Avoid Them

The public is well aware of the innumerable tragedies occurring almost every day from burns caused by Siree Fires, Oil and Gas Stoves. Often people get scalded by boiling water and many burn their fingers while lighting cigarettes.

Unfortunately people do not know what to do in such cases. Some use Coconut Oil, while others apply Carron Oil, i.e. a mixture of lime-water and coconut oil. In short every one does what one thinks best in the agony of pain.

Researches carried on this important problem by the Cipla Laboratories have resulted in producing a remarkable remedy which, when applied to the burnt surface, removes the irritation at once, completely stops the formation of blisters, prevents building of wounds and helps rapid growth of new skin in place of the burnt one.

This product is now available to the public under the name Jalmar. Jalmar is so efficacious that after the very first application you will hardly feel that you were burnt at all. Every home must keep a tube of Jalmar handy. You may need it any time. Jalmar can be had from all Chemists and Druggists or direct from the Cipla Laboratories, Byculla, Bombay, at a very cheap price of annas fourteen only per tube. Full directions for use for various kinds of burns are enclosed with each tube.

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"PANAY"

BY THE JAPANESE

which nearly resulted in WAR between AMERICA and JAPAN
(Received by Air-Mail)
TO-NIGHT AT—
REGAL and CAPITOL

He nearly failed his only son through NIGHT STARVATION



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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY, MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938

RELIEF TO DEBTORS

It is most gratifying to note that the Bombay Government have decided to bring forward a Moratorium Bill in the present session of the Legislature. A Bill to appoint Conciliation Boards to scale down agricultural debts having been already been proposed it was found necessary to devise some measure for relief to the poor agriculturists needing it before Conciliation Boards actually come into existence. Hence the Moratorium Bill "to provide for temporary relief of small holders." It will remain in force only till 31st March, 1938 and give relief to only those who hold land not exceeding five acres of irrigated land or fifteen acres of other land. It provides that, notwithstanding any law for the time being in force, all proceedings pending at the date of the commencement of the Act (contemplated) or proceedings that might be instituted during the period for which the Act remains in force, for sale of land for recovery of any debt under a decree, shall be stayed for a period of one year. But there is a proviso that if the Collector feels, on application of the decree-holder, that such stay would cause substantial loss to him, he can allow the decree to be executed. The discretionary power given to the Collector is rather too wide and care will have to be taken that it will be used in hard cases, where the non-execution of a decree may cause greater hardship to the creditor than the execution to the debtor.

Money-Lenders' Bill

There is often a danger in such Bills that, if the debtor is a tenant, he may be threatened with eviction by the creditor, who may be the tenant's landlord or may be in collusion with the landlord. To provide against such a contingency the Bill provides that, notwithstanding any law for the time being in force, or any contract between the parties, no agricultural tenant who has been in possession of land used for the purpose of agriculture uninterruptedly since the 1st of January, 1932, shall be evicted by any decree or order of any court, if such tenant tenders to the landlord, or his representative, rent due in respect of the land for the year ending 30th June, 1938, and is willing to hold the land thereafter as a tenant on the same terms and conditions on which he was holding it when the legal action arose for the purpose of evicting him by the landlord. The Moratorium Bill gives relief to only a few debtors, the poorest peasants. But there are many others who also need some relief. So the Government have also decided to introduce a Bill to prevent money-lenders from fleecing the agriculturists and other poor victims of extorting unconscionable rates of interest from them. This Bill restricts the rate of interest to 12 per cent. where loans are advanced without security and to 9 per cent. where loans carry security with them. In any case, no creditor will be permitted to recover at any time arrears of interest which amount to more than the principal. Honest money-lenders need not be disturbed by this measure. As the Hon. Mr. Kher assured the members of the Shroff Association, the aim of the Government is "to weed out the dishonest or rapacious among the creditors who have thriven at the expense of the poor ryot."

Need For Constructive Measures

We are not quite sure whether the provisions of this Bill will in time be embodied in the one that will provide for Conciliation Boards or remain a permanent supplement to it. But the most important point to be noted in connection with these contemplated measures of relief to the agriculturists sunk in debt is that they hardly solve the problem of agricultural indebtedness. In the first place, as we have pointed out before mere conciliation cannot go far enough in scaling down debts. Compulsion in some form will be necessary here as it has been found to be in Madras. Secondly, these measures of relief may tend to contract rural credit. And it will be necessary for the Government in this province, as in others, to adopt further constructive measures calculated, on the one hand, to reduce the burden of the land revenue and rent and, on the other, to increase the earning capacity of the agriculturist and credit facilities in rural areas through co-operative societies, land banks and otherwise. We, therefore, welcome the assurance given by the Premier that the constructive programme of the Government provides for agrarian reform and economic uplift of the masses and that the proposed money-lenders' Bill, the Smallholders' Relief Bill and the Debt Conciliation Bill form but an instalment of a wider scheme of reform.

Give Him A Chance

In spite of Gandhiji's appeal to the Punjab political prisoners on hunger-strike to give up their strike at least till he has had a chance to intervene on his recovery, the prisoners seem determined not to give it up. He has, therefore, renewed his appeal to them, pointing out at the same time that, if for their sake, he should "move actively and undertake long journeys, the common end may be defeated by his collapse which medical friends regard as a certainty." Many will agree with the doctors in this view and it is the duty of other leaders to use their influence with the hunger-strikers and persuade them to suspend their strike. The local leaders should promptly interview the prisoners in this matter. By universal consent Gandhiji is the one man, more than any other, who can intervene effectively for the prisoners. But in their own interests as also of the country he should not be disturbed now either by long journeys or by anxiety about the prisoners. If they persist in the strike, he is almost certain that Gandhiji will make a move; for in his talk with Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, reported in "Harijan" he said: "There are things that cannot be given up even at the risk of life. One of them has become the question of the Andaman prisoners and the Bengal detenus." Other leaders should see to it that Gandhiji does not risk his life. Nor should they delay in communicating with the Lahore prisoners.

ITALIAN FASCISM AND THE ARAB WORLD

Italy's Iron Heel

(BY KNUD HOLMBOE.)
(A young Danish convert to Islam who visited Italian N. Africa under Graziani.)

Rarely have I seen greater heroes than in that prison! I was allotted the cage nearest the door. Again I was handcuffed and the handcuffs were fastened with a chain to the bars of the bunk; and then each of us was chained to his cage, even the thirteen-year-old boy, who had bravely kept back his tears, and whose only crime was that he belonged to the best family in Cyrenaica.

The hours dragged on. I tried, as the others did, to get hold of my bread, but it was very difficult with chained hands. It was stiflingly hot in the little room, where thirteen people were packed together. The sun was burning hotly as the ship was in harbour.

At six o'clock the steamer got under way, and we were soon out in the Mediterranean. It was evidently blowing hard, for the ship began to roll, and we were all sea-sick. The youngest of the lads was nearly killed by falling out of his bunk and the Eritrean soldier hit him hard several times as he hauled him up again.

The night was such that any description pales before the reality, and only in the morning, when the wind lessened and a porthole was opened, could the room be cleaned out by one of us whose handcuffs were taken off for the time being. Sleep had of course been impossible for any of us.

About noon, when the heat had become unbearable, the engines stopped. Some of the soldiers went noisily up on deck and a quarter of an hour later tramped down, pushing a new prisoner in front of them. He descended the ladder with difficulty, for his hands were manacled behind his back, and his feet were also fettered with a long chain.

He was quite a young man in a ragged uniform. As he stood in the doorway his eyes roamed wildly over the room; his bare arms were bleeding from blows and his wrists were badly swollen.

A soldier pushed him from behind, and he pitched forward to the floor, hurting his face. His nose began to bleed, and the blood flowed down his dirty burnous. With difficulty he crawled into the cage opposite mine, and was chained to the bars like the rest of us. His chest heaved spasmodically; he lay quite still with his eyes shut, then he asked for some water.

The newcomer lay for a long time as if stunned; then he began to star around.

"Where do you come from?" I asked him.

"From Cyrene," He grunted; it was evident that he was in great pain from the maltreatment he had suffered.

"What have you done?" I continued.

"I don't know. They seized me on the road and put me in prison. That was four days ago."

"Are you going to be tried in Benghazi?"

"No, I've already been condemned in Cyrene to thirty years' work in the salt-lakes. If only they had sentenced me to death it would have been all over now."

Hellish Punishment.
He had been sentenced to unspeakable sufferings. The salt-lakes are far out in the Libyan desert, and as the Italians cannot get free labour to carry the salt up in the burning sun, they use convicts.

Anyone who has tried living in the desert where water is scarce, where the tongue begins to swell and the lips to split if one is without water; where a hot and merciless wind makes the sand drift so that it fills nostrils and ears; where the fierce, steady light alone makes it an inferno—can faintly comprehend what a hellish punishment it must be to work in a salt-lake under such conditions.

The salt eats the flesh off the bones of those unfortunate people, who must suffer tortures each day worse than any devised by medieval princes of the Church. It was fortunate for this man that death was sure to be more merciful than life; the thirty years would at the most be only two or three.

The last morning came and with it Benghazi. We were released from our cages, and sent up on deck. Chained together we had to descend the rope-ladder to the

(Continued on Page 8.)

OUR LONDON LETTER

LONDON, Jan. 8.

(By Air Mail).
The National Council of Labour met and talked all day at Transport House yesterday. It discussed policy on the question of embargo and boycott of war material for Japan and goods coming from Japan.

However at the end of the day the Council decided to say absolutely nothing about an embargo on war material going from London to the aggressors in the Far East, despite the fact that the principal trade unions in Europe have declared for such an embargo if the British will join in. The Council also refrained from taking action to support an immediate ban on the entry of Japanese goods at British ports along the line indicated by the action of the Southampton dockers. All that the Council did was to ask the British Government to stop its supporters selling goods to Japan and to "urge" the British people to refrain from buying Japanese products.

Labour Betrayed

There is naturally sharp disappointment and indignation throughout the Labour movement in this country at the refusal of the meeting of those leading Labour bodies to carry out the policy of imposing an embargo on Japanese goods. It will be remembered that the International Transport Workers' Federation had clearly reached a decision to operate an embargo if international action could be secured. The French Trades Union Congress has issued an appeal for an embargo. The Southampton dockers had shown the way. In the hands of the Chiefs of British Labour at yesterday's meeting lay the power to take a decision which would have meant an international embargo on Japanese goods. They have not taken that decision but have taken once again refuge in a pusillanimous silence on the whole question. Their statement appeals to the Government and appeals to the general public, but it does not even contemplate the possibility of action of the organised Labour movement. This is nothing but a continuation of the old policy of trailing behind the British Government as over Abyssinia in 1935 and as over non-intervention in Spain in 1936. It took 15 months for the disastrous policy of sup-

port for non-intervention in Spain to be reversed by the pressure of the working-class movement.

Increase Of Unemployment

The December unemployment returns for this country do not make pleasant reading. The increase of 166,204 workless announced by the Ministry of Labour on Thursday pushed a hole right through the National Government's "Smile Boys, All's well" propaganda. This rise is the biggest ever recorded at this season of the year, even in the "black year" 1930. Particularly noticeable in the figures was the increase of unemployment in the building trade and in the industries concerned with clothing, boots and shoes, furniture and so on. Whistling to keep its courage up the official Government statement tries to blame the bad weather, but even on its own showing 55,000 is the most for which such conditions could account. The period November-December has always been one in which unemployment showed a substantial decline, except in the face of the onset of a slump. In previous years, except for the period immediately before the 1931 crash, this decline has always shown itself.

Secret Discussions

It is rumoured in London that in secret discussion between the representatives of the British Government and the representatives of the wealthiest of American oil trusts is being pushed ahead this week, which is a plan for turning upside down the regulations of the Port of London on the movement of petroleum on the Thames. Details of the schemes which are published in a London newspaper show that the plan represents a most serious attack upon the independence of the local authorities concerned, including the London County Council. Of course, the plan is being kept as dark as possible by a story to the effect that it must not be opposed on the ground that it is a matter of "national defence" and will in fact benefit nobody except the Anglo-American Oil Company, who are the British representative of Standard Oil Company, which stands to make large profits. The facts, according to the newspaper, throw light on the policy and methods of the British Government in general, and of the

An Oil Ramp

(From Our Own Correspondent)

British Home Office and the Board of Trade.

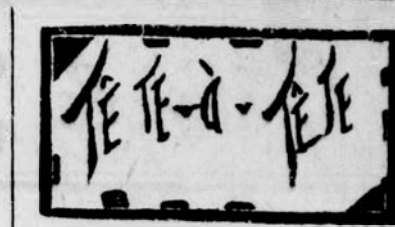
The facts, as published here, are: For 57 years, in the interests of the safety of the Port of London, there has been a ban on the movement of big oil tankers up the river beyond Mucking Light, just above Thames Haven. Repeatedly—in 1910, 1916, 1924 and again in 1927—the Standard Oil Company or its associates have tried to get the limit shifted. They failed. In the winter of 1927-28 the matter was considered by a public inquiry set up by the Ministry of Transport. The attack on the present limit was led by the Anglo-American Oil Company. It was opposed by the L. C. C., the Corporations of West Ham, and East Ham, and the District Councils of Barking, Dagenham, Tilbury and other places. The demand for the change of the limit was rejected on the ground that it was likely to produce results of "a most calamitous nature." It was supposed that the decision of the Commission had knocked such plans on the head for good and all. Suddenly, some weeks ago, the Anglo-American Oil Company saw a new opening.

A New Opening

This time they approached the Home Office as the authority concerned with air-raid precautions. They offered that if the Government could secure the change of the limit so as to allow petroleum ships to come up the river as far as Purfleet, they in return would put up petroleum storage tanks at Purfleet which would store oil in war time and would be constructed in the chalk pits there "in order to protect them from air raids." From the Home Office it appears that the matter was taken to the Board of Trade. The Board of Trade called a strictly secret conference of a number of interested parties and inquired what their attitude to a change in the Mucking Light Limit would be.

There was the beginning of a storm of protest from the local authorities, who thought the scheme had been finally killed in 1928. It was immediately pointed out that the suggestion that this scheme was defensible even from the strictly limited viewpoint of national defence in war-time was baseless. First of all, the amount that it is proposed to store there is

(Continued on page 9 Col. 3.)



WITHOUT COMMENT—

The chairman of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce said that Indian cotton exports continued throughout last year to find an ever-increasing market not only in the United Kingdom, but in all parts of the Empire, with the inevitable reflection on Lancashire exports. "Lancashire, expecting true reciprocity, facilitated the sale of Indian goods, but, unfortunately, no reciprocal concessions had been forthcoming from India." The question was being asked how long these benefits should be maintained in India's favour. Nevertheless, if a basis of true collaboration and reciprocity could be formulated, Lancashire would still be willing to play her part.—Reuter.

SCULPTURE LOOKS UP AND PAINTING GOES DOWN.—Headlines.

Looked to us like the latest report from the Bombay Stock Exchange. It was, however, only an art critic giving his impressions of the Bombay Art Exhibition.

The A. C. further deplores that realism is at a discount. And he also found that Romanticism was at a premium. Evidently the recent heavy fluctuations in Dalal Street have badly shaken the artist fraternity, too.

The Bengal Government are reported to have lifted the ban on the dependants of Government servants from becoming members of the Congress and taking part in Congress activities.

A case of coming events casting their shadows before.

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) The sermon on the Mount preached the cult of the "Danda."

(2) Judas Iscariot was the founder of the C.I.D.

(3) The Jesting Pilate was only a pilot engaged by Franco for bombing Spanish babies.

Prof. Gregory, the newly-appointed Economic Adviser to the Government of India, observed in a Press interview on his arrival in Bombay that he himself did not know what duty he had been assigned by the Government of India and what particular work they expected him to do.

Does it really matter?

Prof. Gregory emphatically declared that for two years to come at least he did not see any possibility of slump.

We hope, however, that his contract will be renewed for another two years.

A TEA-TIME THOUGHT—

All women's dresses, in every age and country, are merely variations on the eternal struggle between the admitted desire to dress and the unadmitted desire to undress.

—LIN YUTANG.

Film-star: "You should be ashamed of yourself, Betty, asking for a new daddy to play with. You've had three this year already!"

delay. The Government has been collecting all sorts of revenues from the people of Karnatak to the extent of Rs. 60 to 70 lakhs every year and this amounts to approximately Rs. 60 crores since the advent of British rule in India. Now, let us see what they have done for the people of Karnatak in way of economic development of Karnatak in return. Agriculture is the mainstay of the people of this Province. There are six big rivers, there are plenty of lands which could be brought under big irrigation schemes and thus made to contribute towards the wealth of the country. There is not a single irrigation scheme so far which would supply water. Take for instance the tiny Gokak Canal and its Electric Plant. Can this not be enlarged into a big Hydro-Electric Station to supply power on a larger scale and to encourage people to start various industries making use of raw material available in Karnatak? It is needless for me to say anything regarding the advantages of cheap electricity in these modern days. Why should it be made to exist for the sole good of one solitary European Cotton Spinning and Weaving Mill? The potentiality of the scheme is there. Then, why should it not be developed into a Provincial one? If there is one such Hydro-Electric Scheme to provide cheap electricity to develop various industries

(Continued on Page 7.)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

LANCASHIRE'S GREED

Lancashire's greed for tariff preference in India seems to be insatiable. Already it enjoys a 30 per cent. preference over Japanese textiles, which have to pay a duty of 50 per cent. as against one of 20 per cent paid by Lancashire. Yet it is not satisfied. The Chairman of the Indian section of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce complains that, while Lancashire, expecting true reciprocity, facilitated the sale of Indian goods, no reciprocal concessions were forthcoming from India. The complaint is utterly groundless and is only made, or rather repeated, in view of the resumption of the negotiations for an Indo-British trade treaty. Lancashire has in no sense helped the sale of goods, if finished textile products are meant. Their sales have recently improved on account of the Swadeshi movement here and the decreased imports from Japan in consequence of the Sino-Japanese war. The improvement is in spite of unfair preference enjoyed by Lancashire and not on account of any denial by it.

—NOT ALTRUISM

If Lancashire refers to its larger purchases of Indian cotton in recent years, it is because Indian cotton was cheap and a gesture was needed to get permanent tariff concessions from India. If it were otherwise, why does Lancashire fight shy of undertaking formally and definitely to purchase a fixed quota of Indian cotton in proportion to concessions given to her, as Japan has done? Moreover, business circles in Bombay point out that when Indian cotton was on a higher parity during the quarter ending November, 1937, it could not be exported to Britain to the extent it was possible a year before. In November, they point out, India could ship only 459

tons of raw cotton to Britain as against 3,301 tons and 4,048 tons in the corresponding month of 1935 and 1936. That does not quite look like altruism to deserve fresh concessions from India.

"DUFFERIN" CADETS.

Sir Abdul Halim Ghuznavi, a member of the Governing Body of the Indian Mercantile Marine, complains that the number of candidates for admission to the training ship "Dufferin" this year has fallen off considerably, as the result of the propaganda that is being carried on against the institution. But it is wrong to say that there is any campaign against the institution itself. The campaign, a thoroughly justifiable one, is against Government's failure to give adequate work to the qualified cadets in securing suitable jobs. And it is this indifference on the part of Government that is responsible for the fall in the number of candidates. The course there is a costly one, and few would incur the cost unless they have a good chance of getting suitable jobs after being qualified. The campaign that Sir A. H. Ghuznavi complains of has rather done some good to the institution, since it has compelled Government to use their influence with the P. & O. Company and persuade it to take in four "Dufferin" cadets.

A MONSTROUS MONUMENT.

Every Indian nationalist will wish success to the efforts which are being made by a member of the Bengal Legislative Council to remove the notorious Black Hole monument from Calcutta. The Black Hole myth was exploded long ago as being a fabrication from beginning to end. To perpetuate the monument in the face of overwhelming historical

cal evidence to the contrary would not only be a gross perversion of truth but also an outrage on public feelings. In fact the present Cabinet ought to have taken the initiative in this matter long ago. The Madras Congress Government has already given a courageous lead in a similar case, and it is obvious that the present public agitation will not stop until that monument of falsehood is finally removed.

AN ANOMALOUS RESTRICTION.

There will be widespread support to the amendment to the Indian Penal Code which Mr. Satyamurti proposes to table at the ensuing session of the Central Assembly on behalf of the Congress Party. The aim of the amendment is to make it perfectly legal to publish in good faith any speech made in the Indian Legislature. The objects and reasons of the bill as lucidly stated by Mr. Satyamurti will convince everybody regarding the urgent necessity of the change. The author of the amendment rightly points out that the present position is exceedingly dangerous for the legislature, for the people and the Press. It is an anomaly, indeed, that what is legal in the official report should become an offence when printed outside. In Britain and most other democratic countries this right of the Press is expressly or impliedly safeguarded, and it is to be hoped, therefore, that the members of the Assembly will accept the amendment unanimously.

Injustice To Karnatak

To The Editor of "The Chronicle." Sir,—The injustice done so long to the people of Karnatak by the Bombay Government in particular and the Government of India in general must be redressed without

No More Dealing With Chiang Kai-Shek

But Sovereignty Of China And Powers' Interests To Be Respected

Japanese Ambassador To Be Recalled

TOKIO, January 16.

A statement declaring that the Japanese Government are ceasing forthwith to deal with the Chiang Kai-Shek Administration was issued in accordance with the decisions taken at last night's emergency Cabinet meeting.

It states that the Government looks forward to the establishment and growth of a new Chinese regime with which harmonious co-operation can really be counted upon, and concludes, "it is needless to state that this involves no change in the policy adopted by the Japanese Government of respecting the territorial integrity and sovereignty of China as well as the rights and interests of the other powers in China."

JAP. AMBASSADOR'S RECALLING.

It is believed that Kawagoe, the Japanese Ambassador in China, will be recalled in the course of the next week.

Baron Hirota called on the German and Italian Ambassadors, and expressed appreciation of Italy's and Germany's attitude towards Japan since the outbreak of the conflict.—Reuter.

CHINESE CLAIM SEVERAL VICTORIES

Reported Peace Moves

HANKOW, Jan. 13. Admiral Shen-Hung-Lieh, Mayor of Tsingtao, has been appointed to succeed Hanfuchu, Governor of Shantung.

It is claimed, the Chinese troops have recaptured Chowhsien and are pushing on to Venchow.

Ten thousand Japanese troops are rushing to Shantung from Manchukuo besides many from Shansi, according to Chinese report.

The Chinese also claim a number of successes in Eastern Anhwei and Southern Kiangsu, including the capture of Suanchen.

Chinese officials at Canton refuse to credit the report that the visit of Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek to Hongkong is connected with peace moves and emphasize that China is determined to resist to the end.—Reuter.

CHANGSHA RAIDED

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15. Fifty Japanese planes raided Changsha and destroyed a number of buildings. There were many casualties.—Reuter.

PRINCESS JULIANA

AMSTERDAM, January 15. The birth of Princess Juliana's baby is expected either tomorrow or on Monday.—Reuter's Special.

Subhas Bose And Congress Socialists

SAYS, HE IS IN GENERAL AGREEMENT WITH PRINCIPLES AND POLICY OF PARTY

(From Our Special Correspondent)

LONDON: Jan. 15. Addressing a meeting convened by the London Representatives of the Congress Socialist Party and the Lanka Sama Samaj this afternoon, Sri Subhas Chandra Bose justified the existence of the Socialist Party inside the Congress.

Mr. Bose added, he himself had worked with several distinguished Indians inside the Congress as Left-wing group. He was in general agreement with the policy and principles of the party.

Sri Bose assured the representatives of the Lanka Sama Samaj that he would do his best to establish closer contact between India and Ceylon.

BOSE MEETS DE VALERA

LONDON, Jan. 16. Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose called on Mr. De Valera at his hotel at midnight and stayed with him for nearly an hour. Subsequently

LINKING CHUNGKING WITH SOVIET RUSSIA

Several VICTORIES

SHANGHAI, Jan. 15. According to Chinese reports, plans are drawn up for construction of a 2,500-mile long railway, linking Chungking with Soviet Russia via Sinkiang, for the purpose of facilitating transport of military supplies. The railway will bring Chungking within 67 hours of journey to the Soviet border, and will be built under Soviet supervision.

The Soviet will furnish all the material to China, guaranteeing payment from the railway revenue.—Reuter.

WATANABE RELEASED

TOKIO, January 15.

Sir Robert Craigie, interviewed by Reuter, declared that Watanabe handed him an ancestral sword for presentation to Mr. Eden "who has done his best in a very difficult situation". Sir Robert Craigie said that Watanabe was extremely courteous and said that he was always interested in England, and deplored the deterioration of Anglo-Japanese relations, and hoped that they would be improved.

Watanabe has been released, but no details are available respecting his examination. There is still some doubt of the reason prompting the sword's presentation, as it is patently a Harakiri weapon.—Reuter's Special.

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EXAMPLES OF JAPAN AND ITALY

Why Soviet Must Create Naval Commissariat

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.

M. Molotov, President of the Council of Defence, speaking on the creation of a Naval Commissariat, declared that the Soviet must build a strong fleet and added: "We must consider the fact that Japan refuses a limitation of her navy and the same is the case with Italy, who now claims mastery in the Mediterranean. Although Germany has signed an agreement, we know what Germany's signature means."

Referring to the Martial Law powers, M. Molotov declared that these were hitherto unnecessary as the Soviet was not attacked. "But now, we must foresee certain complications, which will make it necessary."—Reuter.

DE VALERA'S GESTURE

(Continued from Page 1.)

His Majesty has delayed signing the credentials of the new Eire Minister to Italy, at Mr. De Valera's request.

After discussing the Indian situation with Prof. Laski, and Sir S. Cripps in the company of Mr. Krishna Menon, Sri Subhas met Mr. De Valera late last night at Piccadilly Hotel, and congratulating Subhas' election to the Presidency of the Congress he (Mr. De Valera) reminded him of the big fight ahead of you.

I wish you every success in your great mission to free India." Expressing his concern on Mahatma's health Mr. De Valera asked Mr. Subhas Bose to convey his greetings to Mahatma.

It is understood on his return, Mr. Subhas Bose will submit the views of Prof. Laski and Sir S. Cripps before his immediate colleagues of the Congress.

TAMIL NADU NOMINATES SUBHAS

BATTILGUNDU, Jan. 16.

The Tamil Nadu Congress Committee met this afternoon and unanimously recommended Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose for the Presidency of the Haripura Congress.

The meeting re-elected Mr. Muthuranga Mudaliar, M.L.A., President of the Provincial Congress Committee by a majority.—A. P.

BERAR CONGRESS COMMITTEE

AKOLA, January 16.

At a meeting of the newly elected Berar Provincial Congress Committee held here to-day, the Hon. Mr. Brijlal Bihani has been re-elected President of the Committee unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. Bihani, Dr. Nandurkar, Mr. M. S. Aney and Mr. Sahasrabudhe have been elected members of the All-India Congress Committee. The meeting also formed a Board, consisting of 24 members to contest the Local Bodies Election.—United Press.

HEAVY CASUALTIES

(Continued from Page 1.)

Railway Company have been killed: (1) Apprentice fitter Fajza of the Cawnpore Loco Department, (2) Second Foreman Mohammad of the Cawnpore Loco Department, (3) Robinson, Travelling Ticket Examiner of Allahabad, and (4) Driver Thomas of Allahabad.

"Among the passengers who are killed are: (1) Miss A. Y. Mukherjee, (2) Children of Mr. K. K. Mukherjee, care of Mr. N. K. Mishra of Howrah; (3) Neel Rafeed of 8, Chapel Road, Hastings Street, Calcutta.

"Among the persons injured are: (1) M. Ross, fireman of 7-up and belonging to the Cawnpore Loco Department; (2) P. S. Burke, driver of 7-up, also of Cawnpore Loco Department; (3) D. R. Mutant, fireman of the 12-down train; (4) L. Rafeed, care of J. H. Rafeed, 8, Chapel Road, Hastings Street, Calcutta; (5) E. T. Rossiter, guard of 7-up, belonging to Mirzapur; (6) Renuka Mukherjee, daughter of K. K. Mukherjee of Calcutta (Howrah?); (7) Sahir Khan, cleaner of 12-down train; (8) K. K. Mukherjee of Delhi (?); (9) Mrs. Mukherjee; (10) Pinta, a female passenger; (11) N. A. Zafarullah, second fireman of 7-up, belonging to the Cawnpore Loco Department; (12) Jhuri Mulla, a passenger, care of Dul Chand Ramkishan, of 70, Cotton Street, Calcutta; (13) C. N. Seth, passenger, teacher, of 20, Nawal Kishore Quarters, Cantonment, Cawnpore, and (14) Amar Singh of Jodhpur. This passenger left the scene of the accident and did not attend the Hospital."—United Press.

UNANIMOUS RECOMMENDATION OF SUBHAS

(Continued from Page 1.)

largest number of first preference votes.

Mrs. Cornelia Salve (Christian), Mr. Hemchandra Khandekar (Harian), Mr. Abdul Latif (Muslim) and Mr. E. S. Patwardhan, Secretary of the Nagpur Provincial Congress Committee, were co-opted as members of the A.I.C.C. from this Province.—United Press.

UNANIMOUS DECISION OF BOMBAY AND MAHARASHTRA

Babu Subhas Chandra Bose, has been duly nominated President of the Haripura session of the Indian National Congress, by the elected delegates of Bombay and Maharashtra, on Sunday, at the respective meetings held at Bombay and at Santa Cruz.

At the meeting of the delegates of Bombay held at the Congress House on Sunday evening, Sri Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, was in the chair.

Mr. S. K. Patil, General Secretary, read out the procedure and also read a circular from the General Secretary of the All-India Congress Committee intimating that only the name of Sri Subhash Chandra Bose was on the list of nominees, the rest of the candidates having withdrawn.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu formally proposed the name of Sri Subhash Chandra Bose, and Mr. Nagindas T. Master, Vice-President of the B.P.C.C. seconded. The proposal was adopted unanimously.

Similarly a meeting of the delegates of Maharashtra to the Haripura session was held on Sunday afternoon, at Santa Cruz. They too have nominated Sri Subhash Chandra Bose as their candidate.

JEDHE SUCCEEDS SHANKERRAO DEO

A. I. C. C. Members From Maharashtra

(From Our Correspondent), VILE PARLE, Sunday.

The meeting of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee was held this evening at the Saraswat Colony Hall under the presidency of Sri Shankerrao Deo. In all about 135 members were present. Amongst those prominent were the Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, the Hon. Mr. Patil, Raja Bahadur Govindlal, Mr. N. V. Gadgil etc.

The first item taken up was the provincial choice for the Haripura Congress presidency and it fell on Sri Subhas Chandra Bose unanimously.

The following 18 members were elected to the A. I. C. C.—Messrs. Shankerrao Deo, Gokulbhai Bhatt, Shankerrao Thakar, K. V. Deshmukh, G. Deshpande, V. G. Kulkarni, Karamalkar, Abdul Hamid Kazi, Achyut Patwardhan, Shankerrao Kabre, N. V. Gadgil, N. Ghanekar, T. Deogirkar, Dipchand Vohra, L. Joshi, B. L. Kavdi, Deokinandan and Swami Anand.

But Mr. Deokinandan having resigned soon after the election, Sri Shankerrao Deo proposed the name of Mr. B. G. Kher in his place which was unanimously acclaimed and Mr. Kher was declared elected to the A.I.C.C.

DEO PROPOSES JEDHE

The election of the President for the new year was awaited with eager interest. But the retiring President, Sri Deo, set at thoughts of a keen contest at rest, when he said that it was a great pleasure to him to propose the name of Sri Keshavrao Jedhe for their choice as the President of the M.P.C.C. for 1938. But before doing so he feelingly referred to the attempts that were being made in the Press and at a certain meeting in Satara District to give this question a communal tinge.

He assured all those present that the question of religion was never a communal one and he enjoyed the office only so long as he and the co-workers and members desired him to do. It was his proud privilege to enjoy that confidence ever since 1930 and during his tenure of office, the Province has responded to the call of the nation of which any province may be proud. And if to-day he was proposing the name of Mr. Jedhe, it was only because he was confident that the Province would make greater headway towards their objective and establish better mass contact. He had no apprehension in his mind regarding the zeal, the energy and the worth of the new President and he entrusted the Provincial Congress work to the energetic care of Mr. Jedhe with complete confidence and assured them all of his fullest co-operation in the task before them.

The members acclaimed Mr. Deo's proposition unanimously and Mr. Jedhe was declared elected President of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee for 1938.

Thereafter the different dis-

OUT TO BUILD LARGER BATTLESHIPS Britain And U. S. To Ignore Treaty Limitations?

WASHINGTON, January 16. Britain and the United States are preparing to disregard the London Treaty limitations on the size of battleships if reports that Japan is building larger battleships are confirmed, according to high authorities here.

JAPAN TO BE ASKED

An administration spokesman said the Treaty Powers might ask Japan formally for information with regard to her building programme before taking action with regard to the Treaty limitations.

If the reports are confirmed, the United States Navy will unquestionably seek authority to build battleships of equal or larger size.—Reuter.

Injustice To Karnataka

(Continued from Page 6)

tries, I dare say, as an educated and practical industrialist that within a decade there will spring up many industries giving employment to thousands of agriculturists who are otherwise an unnecessary load on the soil and thus, complicate the question of fragmentation of land and other evils resulting therefrom. There would be openings for hundreds of educated young men of the Province who are otherwise leading a life of either half-starvation or swelling the roll of unemployed. Some villages may go away by enlarging this scheme but the advantages to the whole Province will be so much that the loss so resulting will be negligible.—Yours, etc.

N. R. KEMBHAVI.

KERALA NOMINATES SUBHAS

CALICUT, Jan. 16.

The first meeting of the newly-constituted Kerala Congress Committee held to-day unanimously nominated Mr. Subhas Bose for the Presidency of the ensuing session of the Congress.

Mahomed Abdur Rahiman, M.L.A., was elected President of the Kerala Congress Committee.—A. P.

ANDHRA NOMINATES SUBHAS

BEZWADA, Jan. 16.

Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose was unanimously recommended for the Presidency of the Haripura Congress at a meeting of the Andhra delegates to-day. 227 delegates out of 233 attended the meeting.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamaya was elected President of the Andhra Congress Committee by 143 votes against 81 secured by Mr. N. G. Ranga, M.L.A. (Central).—A. P.

Jawahar's Task After Haripura Will Devote Himself To End Coteries Among Congressmen

JINNAH'S REPLY IS NO REPLY, SAYS PRESIDENT

LUCKNOW, January 16.

Speaking at the meeting of the delegates from the United Provinces under the presidency of Acharya Narendra Deo, Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru expressed a desire that he would concentrate his activities in the United Provinces after the Congress session and he was determined, he added, to end coteries amongst the Congressmen, which impede Congress work.

Regarding the communal peace talks, the Pandit said: "Mr. Jinnah's reply has not helped me to go ahead. It was no reply. The Congress policy about the minorities is clear. The Congress, with a view to inspiring confidence has assured them of their rights and privileges by various resolutions. The Congress is always prepared to discuss about the minorities' rights and remove their misgivings, but the Congress cannot forego its principles."

A stern warning against party factions in the United Provinces Congress was given by the Congress President addressing a meeting of the U. P. Delegates to the Haripura Congress. "If you cannot get out of it, better resign and stay at home," he said. He asked the delegates to realize their duties and responsibilities. For two years, said Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, he was carrying the burden of presidency. He was very tired and could bear no more. He, however, said that they had to bear the burden, which was simultaneously increasing with enhanced power and advised them to re-organise themselves.

The Congress had accepted Office after full thought, he added. Some had hesitated, not that it was a sin but that "it should lead us astray".

Pandit Nehru thought the acceptance had undoubtedly enhanced the power of the Congress, and infused a new life, but that there were dangerous defects too. When weak and feeble with strong powers, only those joined them, who had the strength to face difficulties. But since the Congress was attaining power, weaknesses might creep in and weaken them, since the doors of the Congress were open to all.

Referring to the dispute regarding the election of the President of the U. P. C. C., and other

Bonnet Agrees To Form Ministry

BUT GIVES UP TASK AFTER CONSULTING CHAUTEMPES AND DELADIER

Demand For Formation Of Popular Front Govt.

PARIS, JAN. 15

M. Bonnet has agreed to form a Ministry, and it is understood that M. Chauteemps will become the Foreign Minister.

M. Bonnet, the 48-year old Socialist Radical, who recently had charge of France's tangled finances, announced after 24 hours he had secured the basis for forming a new Cabinet.

M. Chauteemps, his predecessor, is expected to take the Foreign Portfolio. Thus what the most Right-Wing commentators yesterday described as an impossibility, has become a reality.

'WHEN POINCARÉ TOOK OFFICE'

PARIS, January 15.

The Socialists have issued a Proclamation to the country, declaring that the ministerial crisis opened in circumstances similar to those when M. Poincaré took office in 1926 and when M. Blum resigned.

The problem was only technically financial. It was first and foremost, political and social. The financial feudalists mean to impose their will on democracy. The workers in cities and villages intend to defend their right to live. The Popular Front must choose between abdication in the face of power of big money and the triumph of peace and freedom.—Reuter.

Communists maintain the same attitude and since M. Bonnet is fully aware of the animosity between both the parties, it is assumed that he has secured firm promises of support from the parties of Right and members of Radical Socialist Group, who, though anxious to continue co-operation with the Socialists, refuse to subscribe to the Socialist and Communist demand for Exchange Control.

BONNET GIVES UP CABINET FORMATION

WASHINGTON, January 15.

M. Bonnet has abandoned his task of forming a Government. A meeting of the Radical-Socialist Party in the Chamber previously voted, by 32 to 26, in favour of inviting M. Bonnet to continue his efforts to form a Cabinet. This meant that there were 60 abstentions.

M. Bonnet's decision was taken after a short consultation with M. Chauteemps and M. Daladier regarding the meaning of the Radical-Socialist vote.—Reuter.

BONNET'S PROGRAMME

The main points of M. Bonnet's programme are continuation of his financial policy, including a balanced budget, monetary freedom and defence of republican institutions.

M. Bonnet is expected to present the names of his Cabinet at 11 p.m., but though he may temporarily succeed, party passions are in such a ferment that anything may happen at a short notice.—Reuter.

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Referring to the dispute regarding the election of the President of the U. P. C. C., and other

He explained that there was nothing behind the "Purdah" and everything would be done before public's eyes. Pt. Nehru concluded that it was wrong to think that the Congress would give up its principles.

A. I. C. C. ELECTION

Turning to the election of 61 members for the A. I. C. C., out of 488 delegates, Pandit Nehru explained that it had been the U. P. C. C.'s policy to give preference to Muslims, and he read out the names of Maulana Husain Ahmed, Mr. Rafi Ahmed Kidwai, Mr. Hifz-ur-Rahman, Dr. Ashraf, Mr. Yusuf Imam, Mr. Mohammad Mian, Dr. Ahmed, Mr. Abdul Latif and Mr. Ghulam Sadiq, who would be given preference in the election.

In the course of his introductory remarks, Acharya Narendra Deo, the outgoing President, said that they had deputed Mr. Samanand and Mr. Yusuf Imam to enquire into the case, in which Muslim butchers were reported to have been looted and belaboured in the Dadri fair in Ballia District.—A. P.

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New All-India Record At Bombay Olympics

BOMBAY POLICE WIN 1,600 METRES RELAY

Conclusion Of Four-Days' Successful Sports Meet

The Fourth Annual Bombay Presidency Olympic Games were brought to a successful close on Sunday afternoon.

Mr. S. K. Mukerjee and his band of sports enthusiasts must have been satisfied with their efforts, and are to be congratulated in doing a great deal towards the encouragement of sports in Bombay. Their labours in past years appear to be bearing fruit as the standard of prowess both in the field and track items, that find place in an Olympic Games' programme show a tendency of better performances.

Prospects At Calcutta

Bombay may not carry all before them at the All-India Olympic Games at Calcutta, but their representatives will certainly be well above the standard displayed at the All-India Games at Lahore in 1936.

ENCOURAGEMENT TO YOUNG

The idea of the Bombay Olympic Association catering for the very young has much in its favour. The spirit of sport and healthy competition is created, and the younger generation, be they midlets, hornets or cadets, all imbibe a liking for keeping fit and doing their best in competition for the love of sport. The youngsters are, in the space of a few years, to carry Bombay's name ahead of all Indian provinces and very probably win laurels for their Motherland in sports fields beyond native domain.

The best performance of the afternoon was in the 1,600 Metres Relay. Here the City Police knocked off 9 seconds of the existing Bombay record for the event. The Bombay timing was 3 minutes 43.2 seconds, which incidentally was also India's best. Thus the Bombay Police in doing the 1,600 Metres Relay in 3 minutes 34 4/5 seconds establish a new India record. The previous record holders were the United Services Gymkhana, Nasik. Signaller Arathoon (Cheshires) had the distinction of sprinting the 200 metres in 22.4 seconds. This was India's best timing set up by Sgt. J. Hart also of the Cheshires, in the All-India Games at Lahore.

GREAT CYCLE RACE

A great race was seen in the 10,000 Metres Cycle Race. Four cyclists went away to the crack of the pistol. They travelled together in a bunch for the whole distance and the last lap saw an exciting struggle which followed for the lead. The closeness of the race can well be judged when B. Malcolm (B.E.S.T.) and J. F. Amin (Malcolm Cyclists Club) dead-heated for first place and A. Havewalla (Malcolm Cyclists Club) was half a wheel behind. According to rules the dead-heaters had to do a lap to decide the issue. Here the B.E.S.T. representative just beat Amin.

CLOSING CEREMONY

At the conclusion of the games Sir Nowroji Saklatwala, Kt., K.B.E., C.I.E., asked Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar, Vice-Chancellor, University of Bombay, to address the Assembly and requested Mrs. Chandavarkar to present the trophies and Certificates of Honour. Before doing this, he expressed appreciation at the good work done by the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association. He referred to the question of the Association sending a Bombay team of athletes to compete in the All-India Olympic Games to be held in Calcutta, and pointed out that the funds at the disposal of the Association for the purpose were small. He appealed to the Bombay Public to help the Association to enable them to send a representative team to Calcutta. He also announced that His Excellency Sir Roger Lumley had headed the subscription list with a donation of Rs. 50.

Mr. V. N. Chandavarkar in his address stressed the necessity of physical fitness. He told the audience of the work the Bombay University was doing to further physical culture. Concluding, he said that the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association deserved all the public support.

After a vote of thanks was passed Mr. Chandavarkar lowered the Olympic Association Flag and declared the Fourth Annual Games closed.

Before dispersing Sir Nowroji Saklatwala summoned the youth of Bombay to participate in the 5th Annual Bombay Presidency Olympic Games in January, next year.

The Results

110 METRES HIGH HURDLES (Men): J. J. Jameson (Bombay Police Club) 1; A. U. Khan (Grant Medical College) 2; Lieut. Lands (Cheshires) 3. Time—15 4/5 secs. A new Bombay record.

PUTTING THE SHOT

(Women):

Miss D. Haji (Nagpada Neighbourhood House) 1; Miss G. Wallace (St. Andrew's) 2; Miss M. Fernandes (St. Andrew's) 3. Distance—22 feet 3 1/2 inches.

RUNNING HIGH JUMP

(Men):

J. J. Jameson (Bombay Police Club) 1; S. Oliveira (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana) 2; R. N. Uthill (Kanara Athletic Club) 3. Height—5 feet 8 1/2 inches. A new Bombay record.

100 METRES RUN

(Men):

Sgt. Arathoon (Cheshires) 1; Lieut. Moore (Cheshires) 2; V. Lazarus (Bombay City Police) 3. Time—11 secs.

1,500 METRES CYCLE RACE

(Women):

Miss P. K. Vajidkar (Malcolm Cycle Club) 1; Miss D. G. Thakker (B.P.O.A.) 2; Miss B. G. Thakker (B.P.O.A.) 3. Time 3 mins. 35 3/5 secs. The event was declared no race, as it was said, that the competitors had exceeded the time limit allowed for the race—3 mins. 30 secs.

1,600 METRES RELAY (MEN):

Bombay City Police Club 1; United Services Gymkhana, Nasik 2; 2nd Bn. Cheshire Regiment 3. Time: 3 minutes 34 4/5 seconds. A new Bombay and Indian record.

HOP STEP AND JUMP

(Men):

C. Rozario (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana) 1; S. Lissenburg (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana) 2; J. Jameson (Bombay Police Club) 3. Distance—40 feet 11 inches.

200 METRES RUN

(Men):

Sgt. Arathoon (Cheshires) 1; S. Lissenburg (St. Xavier's College Gymkhana) 2; Lieut. Moore (Cheshires) 3. Time—22.4 secs. A new Bombay record, and the timing, that equals the India's best.

1,500 METRES RUN

(Men):

Lt. Cpl. Traynor (Cheshires) 1; Lt. Cpl. Nicholson (Cheshires) 2; T. V. R. Rao (B.A.A.C.) 3. Time—4 mins. 28 secs. D. Thomson (United Services Gymkhana, Nasik) placed second, but was disqualified.

POLE VAULT (CADET)—Boys.

J. Sion (St. Andrew's) 1; L. Mahadeo (David Sassoon Industrial School) 2; R. Mukerji (St. Andrew's) 3. Height: 7 feet.

400 METRES RELAY (Men):

2nd Bn. Cheshire Regiment 1; St. Xavier's College Gymkhana 2; Customs Athletic Club 3. Time—45 3/5 secs. A new Bombay record.

10,000 METRES CYCLE RACE.

B. Malcolm (B.E.S.T.) 1; J. F. Amin (Malcolm Cyclists Club) 2; A. Havewalla (Malcolm Cyclists Club) 3. Time—21 mins. 26 2/5 secs.

MISHAP TO MAIL 'PLANE

NEW DELHI, Jan. 15. The Imperial Airways mail plane from Karachi, which was due in Delhi to-day, was unable to land at the Delhi Aerodrome, owing to heavy ground mist and low clouds.

The plane came down on a field 30 miles north-west of Delhi in Rohtak District with a damaged undercarriage. Nobody was injured and the passengers and the mails were brought to Delhi by motor car.

The mails and passengers left for Calcutta by a relief plane, which was sent from Karachi.—A.P.

LUCKNOW, January 14.—Mr. Shiva Rao, a Press correspondent of Delhi has been appointed a member of the Cawnpore Labour Enquiry Committee in place of Mr. Guisarlal Nanda.

Pandemonium At Girgaum Congress Meeting

B. P. C. C. PRESIDENT INTERVENES AND DISSOLVES MEETING

The General Body Meeting of the Girgaum District Congress Committee which was convened for Sunday morning ended in a most unpleasant manner.

Long before the time of the meeting, Girgaum Congress members were seen collected in the Congress House compound to participate in the election of the Executive of their Ward for the ensuing year. But when members were required to get an identification slip from the attesting officers a number of Bhayyas of the number of over 50, were seen entering the Jinnah Hall where the elections were to take place without any such slips.

As soon as Mrs. Perinben Captain, as President of G.D.C.C., started the proceedings of the meeting, Mr. S. K. Patil and his group proposed Mr. Nagindas Master to the chair.

PANDEMONIUM LET LOOSE The sequel to this opposition to Mrs. Captain's occupying the chair was that there rose a lot of commotion sponsored by followers of both the groups, and vocal pandemonium prevailed for over two hours and it seemed as if no compromise could be arrived at between the two groups.

By this time Mr. Bhulabhai Desai, the President of the B.P.C.C., and Mrs. Sarojini Naidu came to the Jinnah Hall and after some more commotion among the gathering, declared the meeting dissolved, assuring the voters that another election day would be fixed.

On this, the gathering dispersed after a few minutes.

WHY HE DISSOLVED G. D. C. C. MEETING

B. P. C. C. President's Statement

BOMBAY, Sunday. Sjt. Bhulabhai J. Desai, President of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, has issued the following statement:

To-day was fixed for a meeting of the Girgaum Ward District Congress Committee for election of the members to the Council of the District. The meeting was to be held at 8-30 a.m. in the morning. As soon as the proceedings commenced Sjt. Nagindas T. Master, who is enrolled in 'D' Ward as a primary member, was proposed as the Chairman of the meeting and that proposition was duly seconded. Thereupon a question was raised whether Smt. Perinben Captain and the President of the District Congress Committee was entitled to preside 'ex-officio'.

It was pointed out that under the rules framed for the conduct of the elections of the District Council of the Ward Committees no provision is made for the then President to preside 'ex-officio' and consequently the meeting was entitled to elect its own Chairman. It was further pointed out that it was not desirable that Smt. Perinben Captain should preside over the meeting inasmuch as she had herself yesterday and to-day put forward in newspapers a ticket of 25 members whom she recommended to be elected on the Council.

I was informed that a large majority was in favour of Sjt. Nagindas T. Master but Smt. Perinben Captain insisted on what she supposed was her right to preside and thereupon there was an impasse.

WHAT BHULABHAI DID As soon as I was informed of the situation I reached the Jinnah Hall along with Smt. Sarojini Devi, who happened to be present at my house. We attended the meeting and I pointed out that in the first place under the rules there was no provision for 'ex-officio' Chairman. Having regard to the excitement that was then prevailing it was not possible to go on with the meeting with any useful result. But that was not all. I further pointed out that under the rules the election was to be by ballot. Hitherto no such trouble had been experienced because by arrangement among contending groups an agreed list was put up and carried by show of hands. This year, on the other hand, it appeared that there were at least 50 candidates as appearing from the papers and many more stray names were likely to be proposed and the election by ballot under these circumstances without an agreed method of election and without previous preparation was impossible. I thereupon decided to dissolve the meeting and did so.

AFTER THE MEETING After the meeting was dissolved, I held consultations with several friends of the Girgaum District Congress Committee and I now propose to recommend the method of election by which the difficulties which existed would be surmounted. I was also assured by them informally that any directions that I may issue in that behalf would be accepted. It is, therefore, unnecessary to say to-day what course I propose to decide upon in the absence of any agreement.

I have every hope that on the next day announced for election, the election will be held and carried out in a satisfactory manner.

INDEPENDENCE DAY

Appeal To Govt. To Declare It A Holiday

The annual general meeting of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee was held on Sunday, at the Mangrol Mansions, Fort, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, the president of the Council, presided.

The annual report and the statement of Accounts were presented and passed unanimously.

The following persons were elected to constitute the new Managing Council of the Ward:—

1. Sjt. Ambaram Talakchand, 2. Sjt. Gulabdas H. Broker, 3. Sjt. Thamasansingh, 4. Sjt. Pradapsingh, 5. Jalkrishna G. Thakkar, 6. Mrs. Narbadabehn Thakkar, 7. Y. G. Karkera, 8. Mr. Jumykhil Mehta, 9. Mr. Joachim Aranha, 10. Mr. Venishankar, 11. Mr. Lala Sunderlal K. Nigam, 12. Mr. Devji Thakkar, 13. Mr. Madan Shetty, 14. Sjt. Madhavadas Gokuldas, 15. Sjt. Pranlal Kumar, 16. Sjt. Amritlal Pandya, 17. Sjt. G. R. Jore, 18. Sjt. Ebrahim Bangdwalla, 19. Sjt. Tanaji, 20. Sjt. Uchil Shrinivas, 21. Sjt. Sanjiva Rao, 22. Sjt. G. K. Amin, 23. Sjt. Babu Shetty, 24. Sjt. Daba Shetty, 25. Sjt. Dharmaji Apte.

Smt. Sarojini Naidu, Sjt. S. A. Brelvi and Sjt. F. M. Pinto are ex-officio members of the Council.

SUPPORT TO LABOUR AND PEASANTS.

The following resolutions were passed at the meeting:—

"This meeting considers it obligatory on the part of the representatives of 'A' Ward in B. P. C. C. to support all policies and programmes that are intended to bring maximum relief to the workers and peasants of this country."

Proposed by Sardar Thamasansingh and seconded by Sjt. Y. G. Karkera.

The president putting the resolution to vote made it clear that there should not be any misunderstanding among the members regarding the sincere efforts, in spite of great limitations, that were being made by the Congress Ministries to ameliorate the condition of the workers and peasants. The resolution when put to vote was passed by majority.

SUPPORT TO CONGRESS MINISTRY.

The following resolutions were moved by Sjt. Jumykhil and were duly seconded and were passed:—

1. This meeting of the 'A' Ward District Congress Committee, while congratulating the Congress Ministry and assuring its support in all its attempts to strengthen the nation in fulfilment of the Congress Election Manifesto, welcomes its latest move to abolish the system of conferring any title of honour or titular distinction to any person in the Provinces, and authorises the President to forward this resolution to the Premier.

2. Whereas every year 26th of January is being observed as 'Independence Day' when millions of men and women renew their pledge of complete independence, this meeting requests the Bombay Government to declare that day as the Public Holiday throughout the Presidency."

A resolution moved by Sjt. Srinivas requesting the Working Committee to rescind its decision regarding Mr. K. F. Nariman was opposed by Mr. Gulabdas H. Broker and Ambaram Talakchand. Smt. Perinben Nariman spoke in favour of the resolution. The resolution, when put to vote, was passed by a majority.

The meeting then passed a resolution putting on record the services rendered by the outgoing Committee.

After a vote of thanks to the chair, the meeting terminated.

TRIBUTES TO MEMORY OF "SAK"

Committee To Get His Speeches Translated In Vernaculars

Appealing to the audience to make a thorough study of the life and writing of Com. Saklatwala at a meeting held under the auspices of the Youth Association at the Servants of India Society Hall, on Sunday Mr. J. Bukhari who presided over the meeting said that it was contemplated to form a Committee which would undertake to translate the speeches of Com. Saklatwala and his writings in vernacular languages. If such a task could be accomplished, he added, then there would be dissemination of ideas so that his memory could be perpetuated in India.

The speaker cited extracts from Mr. Saklatwala's speeches delivered in 1925 in the House of Commons of which he was a member. He reminded the audience how Mr. Saklatwala spoke on the plight of agriculturists and had appealed to the members of the House to study the condition of Agriculturists and not the agricultural profits.

"SUBVERSIVE PROPAGANDA" Mr. Saklatwala had asked in the House of Commons why did not the noble Lord consider himself entitled to suppress Communist propaganda. The speaker continuing read from the speech: "He says other propagandists may be allowed but not seditious propaganda or subversive propaganda. That is another condition. Every propaganda must be subversive. If it is not subversive, there is no need for propaganda. The Hon. Member for Dundee is carrying on prohibition propaganda that is to subvert the drinking system and if this propaganda were not subversive, it would not be worth anything."

Mr. Saklatwala had branded such people as talked of subversive activities in the manner they did. Mr. Bukhari said, as those who talked of the twentieth century in terms of the eighteenth century lawyers.

After other speakers had paid glowing tributes to the late Mr. Saklatwala, the meeting terminated.

ITALIAN FASCISM AND THE ARAB WORLD

(Continued from Page 6) boat which was to put us ashore. Had one of us fallen into the water the rest must have followed, and death would have been certain.

The prison, which lies a short distance outside the town, has four towers, and looks like some mediaeval keep. In each tower is a sentry with a machine gun. The door of our cell was left open, and we moved freely about in the courtyard, where political prisoners and ordinary criminals were mixed together.

Why He Was Arrested.

I remained in prison three days. On Saturday, June 23, I was brought from my cell to the procurator. "You are free," he said; "I could not believe it. But why?" I asked. "We are now convinced that you are not a spy. You can thank your American friend, Mr. Tarbox, for your arrest. I do not think he was quite normal."

I was very angry with Tarbox till, quite by accident, I came upon the solution of the riddle. I met Signor Greco, who told me, "Your friend was here on Friday, the day he was to leave, and the day before you were released. He had probably been sent away because they did not want him to have a chance to talk to you."

I told him the whole story, and he said: "I can say quite definitely that your friend has done nothing against you. On the Friday when he came to see me he wept, and said he could not understand why the Italians should have arrested you, and why they had asked him to leave so that he would not have any opportunity to speak to you."

"Yes, but why should they have arrested me at all?" I asked in surprise.

"That I cannot tell you, but you are sure some time to find the complete solution of the puzzle. Probably it was a way of preventing you from continuing your journey. They did not wish to see you any more. I can only tell you that Tarbox is not to blame."

That was the end of my motor trip across Africa. I never reached Egypt by car. Greco was right: I had been arrested in order to prevent me from passing through the war zone between Derna and the Egyptian frontier. The proof of this I got when I asked for permission to return to Derna and continue my journey by car. It was refused.

There was a short epilogue after we had left Benghazi, when the ship had dropped anchor outside Derna. I wanted to go ashore, but was refused permission. Ibrahim, however, came on board,

Bombay Shroffs And Rural Debt Relief

C. B. Mehta Pleads For "Silent Patriots" In Villages

BUT PREMIER KHER ASSURES THAT ONLY RAPACIOUS MONEY-LENDERS WILL BE AFFECTED BY NEW MEASURE

"Our aim is to weed out the dishonest or rapacious among the creditors, who have thriven at the expense of the poor ryot, who, in turn, borrowed freely because money was thrown at his door, without insisting on prompt payment. We are on common ground, when you say that it is not the exorbitant rate of interest alone that is responsible for the present plight of the peasant. Other causes have also contributed to his burden. If all our reconstructive plans take shape and are put into execution, we hope, we shall succeed in removing some of these root causes before long."

Thus declared the Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the Premier of Bombay, in the course of a speech he made on the occasion of a tea party given to him and the other ministers of the Cabinet by the Bombay Shroff Association on Sunday evening.

Mr. Chunilal B. Mehta, the President of the Shroff Association in the course of his speech welcoming the guests presented the general view point of the Association in the matter of the proposed Money-lenders' Bill and the Debt Conciliation Bill.

While expressing his appreciation of the reasons for bringing these Bills Mr. Mehta thought that the proposals were of such a nature as to foster class hatred and to make the position of the debtors intolerable. The impression that the village money-lender was deprived of his labour was erroneous and it was not right to put all the blame at his door. The proposed measures would frighten the money-lenders and end in the restriction of the credit. Mr. Mehta hailed the village money-lender as a "silent patriot."

He made out a plea against his displacement. He hoped that the Government would look into the question closely and would find out a solution which would be fair and equitable to all parties.

Premier's Reply

The Premier in the course of his reply, said:—

"I have noted your anxiety in regard to certain measures, which we propose to introduce for the relief of the peasantry. As you know well, our constructive programme provides for agrarian reform and economic uplift of the masses. The proposed Money-lenders' Bill, the Small-holders' Relief Bill and the Debt Conciliation Bill form but an instalment of a wider scheme of reform. The first two measures have just been published, and I am sure that your Association will welcome their mild provisions. They do not affect any of your vital interests. It will take some time before we are able to provide machinery for the compulsory composition of debts, and until we set up conciliation boards all over the Province, we have thought it advisable to prevent the usurious money-lenders from taking anticipatory action and hastening transfers of land. It is a temporary expedient to protect the small-holders for a year or so, and Government trust that it will receive the support of all those who have the welfare of the cultivator at heart."

GOVERNMENT'S OBJECTIVE

We do recognise the importance of the indigenous banker, rural or urban, as well as the village money-lender. For a long time to come they will continue to be an indispensable factor in rural economy and play an important part in financing the agriculturist. In the present state of the country there is yet no agency to replace them. But the Money-lenders' Bill, which we have brought forward is in no way aimed against them. Following similar legislation in other Provinces, we are mainly trying to control the 'rapacious' money-lender whose activities and methods you also deplore. He has been exploiting the illiterate and helpless cultivator by manipulating the accounts, by making all sorts of exactions, by swelling the debt with accumulated interest beyond all capacity of the borrower to repay, with the result that the

his face shining. "Allah be praised that you are free," he said.

"How are things with you in the town?" "Very bad. Yesterday they shot four Bedouins and a merchant. You knew him."

The strenuous sounded; Ibrahim went off in the dinghy, and the palms of Derna disappeared in the distance. The people and their struggle were left only as a memory, but a memory never to be forgotten. Always I can see before me the patient prisoners, the salt-lakes, the smoking rifles and the galleys.

Four Injured Persons
Removed To Hospital

As a result of frayed tempers, sequel to a Muslim League meeting, on Saturday night at Sankli Street, further trouble broke out, on Sunday night, when two parties stated to be the Leaguers and others came to blows.

Lathi were used by members of both the groups, it is alleged, and before the situation assumed more serious proportions, police intervened.

Four persons with injuries, from lathi blows were removed to the J. J. Hospital.

FRACAS AT SANKLI STREET

Science and Industry

How Indian Railways Save Crores

Various Economy Measures; Intensive Use Of Locomotives; Salvaging Scrap Material

Savings totalling over a crore of rupees have been effected by the railways of India during recent years, according to information that has been collected by the Railway Board on the working of the more important railways of economics and improvements recommended by the Pope Committee in 1932.

The economies and improvements cover the whole field of railway activity, varying from the investigation known as "job analysis" (where the work of the staff is analysed to decide whether it is superfluous or inadequate) to the more intensive use of locomotives, reductions in certain rates, more co-operation between companies, and a better use of scrap material.

LOCOMOTIVES MORE INTENSIVE USE

For the more intensive use of locomotives certain essential preliminary work has been found necessary, such as repair facilities and design modifications.

That important progress has already been accomplished is shown by the fact that between 1933 and 1936 the following increases were made in the average passenger engine miles per day per passenger engine in the use of four State-managed railways:—Eastern Bengal from 123 to 144, East Indian from 140 to 145, Great Indian Peninsula from 193 to 202, and North Western from 117 to 135.

The Railway Board are concentrating on increased utilisation of rolling stock and in consequence scrutinise programmes for new rolling stock in much greater detail. The purchase of locomotives is only sanctioned when everything possible has been done to make the utmost use of existing engines. At the same time, the proposals for the elimination of obsolete stock are kept clearly in mind.

RS. 3 CRORES SAVED

In 1928-29 the number of locomotives was 4,297. This means that though no lighter traffic is anticipated, these railways will handle it in 1938-39 with 612 fewer locomotives than in 1928-29, "which represents an approximate saving of Rs. 3 crores" (this being the cost of the 612 locomotives). Special plans have been prepared for the more intensive use of machinery and plant in railway workshops.

Similar methods have been applied to coaches and will result in a reduction of 865 four-wheeled units between 1933-34 and 1938-39 on the four State-managed railways.

NEW LIVES FOR OLD

Regarding wagons a scheme has been introduced to ascertain which parts are most subject to damage, such information being invaluable from the point of view of future design. In addition, reconditioning of 1,000 wagons of the Bengal Nagpur Railway from 20 to 25 years old has been successfully carried out. The reconditioning of 1,800 similar wagons of the East Indian Railway is now in hand.

CONCENTRATION OF REPAIRS
While the amalgamation of certain Railway workshops and the closing down of others was

EXHAUSTED NERVES? NEGLECT MAY LEAD TO COMPLETE NERVOUS BREAKDOWN

In this age of Nerves, nearly all women and most men suffer at times from fits of depression and low spirits. They are overworked and everything seems a burden. Then comes a period of nervous irritability, headaches and weariness. People suffer like this lack of vitality, because their blood is poor and their nerves are starved in consequence. The nerves can only be fed through the blood, and by enriching the blood with Vitophenes, the Vitamin tonic, the starved nerves are supplied with just the elements they need.

So, if you suffer from nervous debility, take a course of Vitophenes now and see how soon you feel the benefit. Not only for nervous troubles, but also for anaemia, indigestion, weakness, and all disorders, due to weak, impoverished blood, there is nothing to equal Vitophenes. All Chemists sell it at Rs. 1-12 a bottle of 50 or P.O. Box 88 Kanchi.

VITOPHENES
FOR SHATTERED NERVES.

found to be inadvisable, much has been done to concentrate to the resources of individual railways. On the Great Indian Peninsula Railway, for example, locomotive repairs have been concentrated at Parel and other repair shops closed down; similar rearrangements have been made in respect of carriage and wagon repairs, carriage building and foundry work on that railway.

TRANSHIPMENT ECONOMIES

An important problem on which the Pope Committee made recommendations was that of the speedy handling of traffic at stations where goods had to be changed over, owing to a difference in the railway gauge. One of the suggestions made by the Committee was the use of containers, but their adoption cannot be justified merely as a means of facilitating transshipment so long as there is practically no public demand for containers. Again the employment of mechanical appliances other than cranes has not been found suitable under present conditions. As regards the recommendation regarding organisation of manpower, Railways are already alive to the need of such organisation and the recent exchange of information between Railways about the methods followed in transshipment sheds on different railways, consequent on the Pope Committee recommendation will be of considerable assistance in enabling Railways to adopt methods best suited to their local conditions.

"SERVICE"

Four other matters of importance were dealt with: organisation, salesmanship, advertising and publicity, and rates and fares. Separate commercial departments have now been introduced in a number of railways. Steps are being taken by railways to instill ideas of salesmanship and "service" into their staffs.

In connection with advertising and publicity, the Committee's recommendations have received and are receiving attention by all the railway administrations and the whole subject is to be re-examined in the light of the recommendations of the Wedgwood Committee. The proposal regarding rates and to greater co-operation periodical adjustments with a view to meeting constantly changing conditions of traffic requirements and to greater co-ordination between Railways to avoid wasteful competition. Railways have already been taking action on these lines.

KASHMIR SILK INDUSTRY

There were 43,218 silk reapers in Kashmir and 6,101 in Jammu last year. The total production of cocoons amounted to 25,981 maunds in Kashmir and 6,248 in Jammu. There was a fall in the yield last year, which is attributed to the local seed giving very poor results, compared to the foreign seed. Government recently sanctioned ten model rearing farms at Karwan at a cost of Rs. 6,000.

The total amount of silk reeled was 2,24,216 lb. in Kashmir, and 40,768 lb. in Jammu. Kashmir factories involved an expenditure of Rs. 10,19,000 and Jammu Rs. 1,90,000, while the income received Rs. 12,39,996 and Rs. 2,15,000 respectively.

One important feature was that a special quality of raw silk was reeled in Kashmir. This has been highly commended and is being sold at Rs. 6-8-0 per lb., and is known as "Kashmir extra Special." It is hoped that from next year the silk industry in the State will show a profit.

World Production Of Rayon Yarn

World production of rayon yarn continued to rise rapidly during the first six months of 1937. The volume of production in the United Kingdom was 75.9 million lb. against 72.2 million lb. in the corresponding period of 1936. Production of rayon in Japan continued to expand during 1937 and in the first five months amounted to 132 million lb. against 100 million lb. in the first five months of 1936. Production in the United States also continued to advance; in the first six months of 1937 production was 155 million lb. against 278 million lb. in the whole of 1936.

Treated Timbers For Walls And Ceilings

Taking all the requirements of economy, beauty, adaptability, safety, comfort and serviceability into consideration, treated wood and plastered bamboo stand supreme for the construction of walls and partitions. This is the claim made by the Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun, in their pamphlet advocating treated wood for walls and ceilings.

The greatest asset of wood construction is, it is said, that there are in it types of efficient construction which will meet the punctilious needs of the millionaire as well as the most simple requirements of the villager, and in support of this thesis the pamphlet enumerates the advantages of wood specially as compared to rival building materials, when used for making walls and ceilings.

It is impossible, says the pamphlet, to make a general recommendation as regards either the design or materials for making walls in a large country like India where conditions vary widely from place to place. It is possible, however, to make a few suggestions with special reference to timber which may prove helpful to the engineer or house-builder. Various types of walls that are used in construction, their thickness, formation, design and cost are, therefore, briefly described, and data regarding the rigidity and strength of wood frame walls worked out by the Forest Products Laboratory, Madison (U.S.A.) are given.

To those who live in Northern India, which is in the earthquake zone, the suggestions and details given will be of considerable interest, and it may be noted that the construction of walls in earthquake areas using treated split bamboo as wall lath is suggested. Wood frame buildings with brick filling, it is said, are hard to beat in economy or in safety against earthquakes.

Acoustical Installation At League Of Nations Palace In Geneva

As is known, the League of Nations had requested Philips, Eindhoven to build an extensive electro-acoustic installation in its new palace. Although just now a temporary installation is in use, the definite one is already in an advanced stage of completion. The great number of the possibilities of application of this installation, together with the special demands which are made not only on the technical, but also on the aesthetic make-up of the different parts, make this plant one of the largest and most important sound-distribution and amplifier installations ever carried out in Europe up to the present.

The problems which the Philips engineers have had to solve were of a most varied nature.

Not only had it to be possible to transmit simultaneously the speeches and the proceedings of the meetings in the Assembly Hall and in another large meeting hall via both League of Nations stations and via the international lines by foreign transmitting stations, but furthermore it was necessary to ensure that in both halls a sufficient number of complete reporter installations remained available for radio companies that wished to give their own commentaries on the meetings. A number of connecting points at the service of film operators who, while filming the meeting, can tap from them for recording the spoken word on the sound film have been included in the project. Moreover, special measures have been taken to be able to transmit the speeches to the various kinds of recording apparatus set up at various points of the building.

Furthermore, throughout the whole building a sound-distribution system has been installed to which in about thirty rooms a speaker with built-on amplifier can be connected, so that here, too, the meeting can be followed.

OUR LONDON LETTER

(Continued From Page 6.)
only between 150,000 and 200,000 tons—compared with an annual consumption in peace time of 20,000,000 tons per annum, so that as a war-time store the thing would be almost valueless. Second-

ly, it was pointed out that if the Government was really thinking of national defence and believed a Purfleet store essential, why could not the Purfleet tanks be filled from small vessels already permitted to go that far up the river? Finally, it was shown that the chalk pits at Purfleet are by no means a proper protection for the oil against attack and are hardly safer than Thames Haven. In order to stop the outcry it is re-

EMPIRE OF INDIA

Life Assurance Co., Ltd.
ESTABLISHED 1897.

Outstanding Points

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40th Annual Report

Assets ... Rs. 4,87,27,000
Claims Paid Rs. 36,70,000
Assurances in Force .. Rs. 12,82,88,000

8th Valuation Report

Surplus .. Rs. 44,29,000
Bonus to Policyholders Rs. 37,79,000
Carried to Reserve Fund .. Rs. 2,30,000

These results in conjunction with the exceptionally low Premiums charged are all the more noteworthy and show the financial stability of the Company and a degree of strength which augurs well for the future.

HEAD OFFICE:

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE BUILDING, BOMBAY.

BEARS' HONEYDEW

Look for the Famous ELEPHANT Trade Mark

2 1/2 annas for 10
12 annas for 50

THOMAS BEAR & SONS
LONDON

H/119

ported that the Port of London Authority was persuaded "in the interests of national defence" to issue a statement denying that it was contemplating a change in the petroleum limit on the Thames. Under cover of that statement the Government pushed ahead with the very plan.

Plea Of National Defence

At this point, the Government suddenly called the Board of

Health into the business, as being the Department having most power to silence the local authorities. An official of the Board of Health was instructed to "persuade" the local authorities either to change their minds or keep their mouths shut. Significantly, the argument used was that "this is a matter of national defence." However, the public here looks upon this as purely an attack by

the central Government on the liberty and independence of the local people and their Governments, disguised and put through under the blanket cover of "national defence." That is the position as it stands to-day. The British Government is still pursuing the plan, still conducting the whole scheme in the utmost secrecy, and still hoping to scare the local authorities and other interests concerned into silence.

**NATIONAL INSTITUTE
OF SCIENCE**

New Office-Bearers Elected

CALCUTTA. (By Mail.)
At the annual general meeting of the National Institute of Science of India, held on Saturday last in the Senate House of the University of Calcutta, the following gentlemen were elected office-bearers and other members of Council for the year 1933:

President: Prof. M. N. Saha.
Vice-President: Prof. S. S. Bha-
nagar, and Brevet-Col. R. N.
Chopra, Treasurer: Dr. B. S.
Guha, Foreign Secretary: Prof.
B. Sahnai, Secretaries: Prof. S. P.
Agharkar and Dr. A. M. Heron.
Members of Council: Mr. T. B.
Bhaskar, Shastri, Mr. S. C.
Bose, Mr. H. G. Champion, Prof.
J. C. Ghosh, Dr. F. H. Gravely,
Khan Bahadur M. Afzal Husain,
Prof. K. S. Krishnan, Dr. R. B.
Lal, Prof. S. K. Mitra, Prof. J.
N. Mukherjee, Dr. C. W. B.
Noran, Sir Arthur Oliver, Col. Dr. R.

**Librarians Are Not
Keepers Of Godowns**

CALCUTTA, (By Mail.)

The first library training class under the auspices of Calcutta Library Association was opened on January 10, at the Imperial Library, Calcutta, with 22 students from different libraries of the city. Khan Bahadur K. M. Asaouliah, Librarian, Imperial Library and President of the Association, presided over the function.

Mr. S. S. Sath, Librarian, Zoological Survey of India, spoke on the future of librarianship in India.

Mr. A. B. Dutta, Vice-President of the Association, stressed the importance of librarianship. Librarians, he said, were not keepers of a godown, but a living force.—A.P.

**Broach Fine Counts
Spinning & Weaving Co.**

The twentieth ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Broach Fine Counts Spg. and Wvg. Co., Ltd. was held on Saturday, at the Registered Office of the company, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, when Juharnal Sarupchand presided.

The chairman addressing the shareholders and reading out the annual report pointed out that it showed a loss of Rs. 2,07,528-14-10 which was due to charges on the

heavy capital debt and the trade depression prevailing during the

greater part of the year and also to weavers' strike which necessitated the closure of the mills for nearly two months. The Agents, therefore, voluntarily gave up Rs. 25,000 to the financial position of the company and the loss sustained, being the aggregate of the minimum commission amounting to Rs. 18,000 and part of their office allowance amounting to Rs. 7,000 payable to them for the year ended 31st March 1937.

It was resolved that the company be empowered to borrow moneys from Messrs. Sarupchand

Prithiraj for carrying on the business and pay interest at the rate of 3 per cent. p.m.

One of the Directors who retired by rotation was re-elected. S. B. Billimoria and Co., Auditors, were also re-elected.

**Ahmedabad Manufacturing
And Calico Printing Co.**

The Manager, Ahmedabad

Manufacturing and Calico Printing Company, writes:—
I beg to correct the statement

appearing in the report in your issue of Thursday, the 13th instant about the tragic accident in our compound Monday night.

There were three ventilators in the rooms but two of these were found to have been unfortunately blocked up by the tenant with corrugated sheets. She was staying in those rooms for the last five years and we extremely regret the tragic accident.

RANGOON: A scheme by which the economic condition of the Anglo-Burman and Domiciled Europeans in Burma has been improved, has resulted in the formation of the British Burma Mutual Investment Trust Limited with a capital of Rs. 2,00,000 divided into ordinary shares of Rs. 10 each.

Castorseed	305	cwts.
Rice	21,833	cwts.
Myrabollams	5,433	cwts.
Cottonseed	21,185	cwts.
Gram	1,572	cwts.
Joowar	1,884	cwts.
Barley	324	cwts.
Bajree	4,720	cwts.
Indian Sugar	7,282	cwts.

Small Decline Of 8 Points In N. Y. Cotton

BUYERS INDIFFERENT PENDING OUTCOME OF PRESIDENT'S CONFERENCE WITH BUSINESSMEN

Long Liquidation But Japan Buys Spots

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

The New York cotton market was uninteresting with buyers generally indifferent pending the outcome of President Roosevelt's conference with businessmen and farm legislation developments in Washington-Japan was reported moderate buyer of spot cotton.

The New York cotton market opened steady on Friday but was inactive. Prices declined on long liquidation and moderate hedge selling which readily supplied foreign buying and trade price-fixing. Southern offerings were light while fair demand was reported for low grades. Finally increased hedging and liquidation appeared and the market closed quiet.

In view of the recent rise there is less disposition to buy. Monthly consumption figures were low but there was increase in Southern hedge selling. There is a strong holding movement and pending farm legislation developments we do not fear any increased selling. But the improvement will be slow and purchases should be confined to easy markets.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the highest level of the day with prices unchanged and March was quoted 8.58. There was steady flow of selling which resulted in a decline of 3 points from the opening level and March was quoted 8.50 which was the lowest level. The market closed at about the lowest level of the day at a net decline of 7 to 8 points. Spot cotton prices were reduced 8 points at 2.00 per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also quiet and under increased selling prices declined 8 to 6 points. Spot cotton prices suffered a drop of 5 points at 72c per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a rise of one point with March 4.89. Business was restricted with speculative incentive very small, pending developments in connection with the Farm Bill. Later on there was straddle selling and light hedging was offset by trade calling. The market closed at a rise of one point to unchanged. Middling American Spot cotton prices improved 2 points at 5.02 per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton market was quiet steady with a moderate turnover. Giza futures closed 2 to 5 points down and Uppers futures were one point lower. The Alexandria market was steady. Sakels futures advanced 5 to 12 points and Ashmouni contracts gained 2 to 4 points.

MILL CALLING.

"Mill calling on a more extensive scale, together with hedge lifting in the maturing Uppers month were responsible for the advancing tendency which developed towards the end of last week, but accentuation of the upward movement on Saturday was caused by active shortcovering and bull buying on a Washington message announcing the passage by the Senate of the Administration's Farm Bill. Later cables emphasized that the Bills voted respectively by the House of Representatives and by the Senate certain conflicting features which may prove difficult to reconcile in a comprehensive measure and some realising followed but speculative buying was afterwards resumed on firm New York cables, and, with contracts in greatly limited supply, further substantial gains were established in spite of the absence of any commercial support State "M.G.C."

Renewed profit taking and some trade selling and moderately heavy fixings later checked the advance and bulls have since been less aggressive, but a cheerful feeling is still apparent and any fresh encouragement from America would probably meet with a ready response. Spots active.

Meanwhile, however, mill demand has contracted further. Some new business in Giza 7 was arranged with India last week, while a few small orders were also secured from Lancashire and the Continent in Ashmouni and Giza 7, but with the rise in prices interest from outside has subsided altogether, and trade support is coming only from fixations of old call sales. In these circumstances it is difficult to feel much confidence in the current movement, especially as the technical position has been weakened materially. The spot market has been fairly active. Ashmouni has been in good demand and there is fair interest in Giza 7 but other cottons are in poor request."

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. March Highest

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES
New York-Liverpool:
March 163 May 165 July 164 Oct. 167
Dec. 169 at Gross Rate 4.99 1/2
Bombay-Liverpool:
Broad A/M. 1938 176 1/8-Liverpool
May 1938 4.51 Rs. 37 1/4 at Exchange
1/8.
Bombay-Liverpool:
Broad J/A 1938 179 1/2-Liverpool July
4.94 Rs. 36 at Exchange 1/8.
Bombay-New York:
Broad A/M. 1938 176 1/8-New York
May 5.36 Rs. 14 at Gross Rate 4.99 1/2
Bombay-New York:
Broad J/A 1938 179 1/2-New York
July 5.63 Rs. 18 at Gross Rate 4.99 1/2.

Alexandria Cotton

SAKEL—
March 14.27+5
May 14.37+12
ASHMOUNI—
February 10.42+3
April 10.43+2

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Following a decline of 8 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 175/8 for Broad A/M. delivery and improved to Rs. 175/22 on scattered buying. At this level there was some realising and prices receded to Rs. 174/12 but rallied to Rs. 175 where the market was steady. The market is sharply divided. Bears believe that the market is overbought and the crop is yet to move and heavy arrivals will depress prices. Bulls contend that the statistical position of our cotton is healthy and the crop seems below normal. Our mills are running at full capacity and most of the arrivals will go into consumption. There is utter absence of hedge selling as the price levels are low and in view of our prices being pegged by loans of American cotton there is little justification for any undue decline beyond temporary setbacks due to overbought situation.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of one point but it opened 5 points down. The local market was quiet with broad A/M. delivery quoted at Rs. 174/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—
Broad A/M. 175 0 0
Broad J/A 177 3 0
Omra D 159 12 0
Omra Mar 158 0 0
Omra May 158 0 0
Bengal D/J 137 0 0
Bengal March 135 0 0
Bengal Ma 135 0 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Jan. 15
Extra
Spirine Sdp Fine FG Good
M G—
Bengal U P 144 142 140 138
Punjab 144 142 140 138
Rajputana 145 143 141 139
Omra No. 3 168 165 162 159
C P No. 1 182 178 175 173
C P No. 2 173 170 167 164

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Jan. 15
Bengal Superfine new 144/48
Bengal Fine new 140/42
C P 1 new 178/70
C P 2 new 157/68
Arvi new 170/71
Amraoti new 165/69
Ellichpur new 168/69
Berar new 163/64 old 125/30
Khandesh new 148/53 old 125/30
Jaina Saliu new 153/55 old 125/30
Burwah Sanavud new 166/70 old 125/30
Khandwa new 167/68
Harda-Khirkhi new 170/71
Mathia new 138/40 old 90/110
Broach old 158/65
Punjab 4 F new 191/94
Punjab 28 F new 250/52
Sindh 4 F new 189/91
Sindh N F new 230/35
Jinja new 287

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Jan. 15
RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY
Since 1st Sept.
In full-pressed bales
Yesterday. This year
Khandesh 1,264 6,478
Central India 351 3,547
Barri and Nagar 2,579 28,082
Hyderabad Georani 1,007 9,896
Berar 2,650 62,201
Central Provinces 338 12,944
Total Bombay 8,399 123,153
Dholera 40 12,103
N W Provinces 1,772 463
Rajputana 1,580 229,173
Broach 8,796
Gomptala and Dharwar 104 1,240
Western Northern 104 1,240
Cocoanada 97 908
Tinnevely and Cambodia 14,578 63,733
Egyptian, African and Sudan 2,063 154,614
Comilla, Burma and other sorts 970
Total 26,861 589,349

Exports from Bombay

In full-pressed bales
Yesterday. This year
Europe 2,553 80,747
Japan and China 3,150 92,821
Coast Pers 28,731
Up-country by Rail 137,834
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan 30,711
Total 5,703 370,844

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales 1937-38 1936-37
Receipts to date 613,400 536,000
14-1-38 49,000 12,000
Exports to date 367,900 331,000
14-1-38 323,500 264,000
Stock at Ports 261,000 214,000
Stock at Interior 110,000 92,000
Stock at Liverpool 110,000 92,000
Visible Supply 764,000 634,000
Quantity sight 106,400 101,700
14-1-38 585,000 702,000
Quantity out of sight 14-1-38 19,400 19,300
Closing 19 9 3
Highest 19 9 6
Lowest 19 8 0
Cottonsends May—
Opening 31 14 3
Highest 32 2 0
Lowest 31 12 0
Closing 32 1 6
Cottonsends May—
Opening 34 10 6
Highest 34 11 6
Lowest 34 4 0
Closing 34 6 0
Cottonsends Jan—
Opening 18 11 0
Highest 18 11 6
Lowest 18 10 0
Closing 18 11 6
Cottonsends May—
Opening 19 9 3
Highest 19 9 6
Lowest 19 8 0
Closing 19 9 6

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay
on 13th January 20,403
Receipts into Bombay
to date since 1-9-1937 562,488
Receipts into Bombay
same time last season 1,028,537
Decrease 466,049

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Jan. 15.
May 237.50
July 237.50-100
September 239.90

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Jan. 15
Ready Java Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment Feb March 5 13 0
Shipment April June 5 14 0
Shipment July Sept 5 11 0
Kassar (new crop) 11 4 0
Java (old crop) 11 4 0
Java Spot 2 24 unchanged

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Jan. 15.

Yesterday London gold prices improved 1/2d to £6-19-1/2. London/Paris Exchange rate declined 300 points at 150.00. Dollar-Sterling cross rate was 4.94 1/2. London silver prices for spot declined 1/16d. to 19 13/16d. while forward quotation was unchanged. Indian Bears covered and speculators sold. The market is quiet. Later there was practically no business. New York Spot silver was unchanged at 44 3/4 cents and Montreal futures closed unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 12 1/4. The local market was quiet but steady in view of settlement of monthly option business and price fluctuations were narrow. After the recent heavy movement the market is now restored to normal conditions and we do not look for any important changes in prices.

GOLD

Ready 34 7 3
Post 34 7 6
Maha 34 7 6

SILVER

Ready 49 12 0
Post 49 12 0
Maha 49 13 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Jan. 15.
Spot 19 13/16
Forward 19 17/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Jan. 15.
Gold bars fine per oz. 6/19-7/2

Montreal Silver

Montreal, Jan. 14.
January 43.70
March 43.90
May 43.60

LONDON METALS

London, Jan. 14.
Copper £42 16 3
Lead £17 1 3
Spelter £15 12 6
Tin £185 15 0

GOLD EXPORTS

Bombay, Jan. 15
Bar gold of the value of Rs. 25,08,359 was exported from Bombay to foreign countries during the week ended January 15.
The s.s. "Strathaird" which left for London on Saturday, carried four consignments of the value of Rs. 4,59,948, Rs. 17,852, Rs. 13,02,342 and Rs. 5,05,825 for gold export. Bar gold worth Rs. 71,492 was also shipped by the same steamer for London optional New York, Paris or Amsterdam.
Consignments of English bar silver weighing 4,58,473 ounces and American bar silver weighing 60,676 ounces were also shipped for London by the s.s. "Strathaird".
The total value of gold exported from Bombay to foreign countries since January 15-1937 was Rs. 3,08,85,34,203.

London Silver Review

London, Jan. 13.
Messrs. Mecalita and Goldsmith state that the rising tendency of the market due to bear covering with scarcity of sellers doubtless to further indications that the U. S. Treasury does not propose to let the world price of silver fall, consequently the undertone remains steady and they do not look for much fall from the present level.—Reuter.

LINSEED & WHEAT

London, Jan. 14.
The local market was quiet but steady with a moderate business. Liverpool advices were steady but American markets were easy on increased selling. Quotations in the local market were as under:—
Linseed May 3 0 0
Linseed September 3 3 0
Wheat January 5 5 0
Wheat May 4 14 9
Wheat September 4 15 0

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Jan. 14
February 511-8-9

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay, Jan. 15.
Groundnuts Feb.—
Opening 30 9 6
Highest 30 13 6
Lowest 30 7 0
Closing 30 13 0
Groundnuts May—
Opening 31 14 3
Highest 32 2 0
Lowest 31 12 0
Closing 32 1 6
Castorads May—
Opening 34 10 6
Highest 34 11 6
Lowest 34 4 0
Closing 34 6 0
Cottonsends Jan.—
Opening 18 11 0
Highest 18 11 6
Lowest 18 10 0
Closing 18 11 6
Cottonsends May—
Opening 19 9 3
Highest 19 9 6
Lowest 19 8 0
Closing 19 9 6

Indian Sterling Loans

London, Jan. 15.
Call Loan London 1/2 1/2
3 per cent 30 1/8
3 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
4 per cent 30 1/8
4 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
5 per cent 30 1/8
5 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
6 per cent 30 1/8
6 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
7 per cent 30 1/8
7 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
8 per cent 30 1/8
8 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
9 per cent 30 1/8
9 1/2 per cent 30 1/8
10 per cent 30 1/8

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 15.
May 53.90
June 54.70

Yarn Exchange Quotations

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay, Jan. 15
Yarn No. 5 1/2s February 114; April 113; June 112
Yarn No. 10 1/2s February 132; April 131; June 130
Yarn No. 20 1/2s February 170; April 169; June 168

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Jan. 15.
Wheat, Rosario Santa Fe, Paracels.
42/3 Jan/Feb. sellers.
Wheat, Barietta Russo, Paracels.
42/3 Jan/Feb. sellers.
Wheat, South Australian Paracels.
38/3 Jan/Feb. sellers.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Jan. 14.
March 5h 6 1/2d.

New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 14
23-22
27/10-1/2 Jan. sellers.
Linsed Oil, naked, London, per cwt. 23-22
Linsed Oil, naked, London, per cwt. 23-22
28/ May/Aug. paid sellers.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, Jan. 15.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100/6
3 per cent 1951/54 102/8
3 per cent 1941 103/8
3 per cent J. P. Bond 97
3 1/2 per cent G. P. N. Cash 88/4
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 106/4
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 118/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119/6
5 per cent 1939/44 104/12
5 per cent 1940/45 107/14
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan 102/8
5 1/2 per cent 1953/55 Mysore 102/9
5 1/2 per cent 1945/55 120/5
5 1/2 per cent 1933 Mysore 102/9
CORPORATION DEBENTURES
4 per cent E. P. T. 1974 110/2
4 per cent F. Deb 1974 109/8
5 per cent M. Deb 1949 119
5 per cent 1954 131/8
6 per cent K. P. T. 1956 131
Tone—Quiet.

RJNNING YIELDS

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52 100 0 0 2/70
3 per cent 1951/54 102 0 0 1/80
3 per cent 1941 103 0 0 2/78
3 per cent J. P. Bond 98 4 0 3/56
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 106 5 0 2/77
4 per cent 1943 108 9 0 2/94
4 per cent 1960/70 113 15 0 3/57
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 119 8 0 3/65
5 per cent 1939/44 104 14 0 1/69
5 per cent 1940/45 107 13 0 2/64
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 102 10 0 2/50
5 1/2 per cent 1945/55 T. F. 120 5 0 2/118

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Jan. 15.

B. C. RATES—
T. T. D 1/6 1/16
LONDON—
Bank's selling T. T. D 1/6 3/82
Bank's buying T. T. D 1/6 5/82
Bank's buying D 1/6 2/16
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T. T. 266 1/4
Bank's buying T. T. 264 1/4
PARIS—
Bank's selling T. T. 1,120
Bank's buying T. T. 1,140
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T. T. 77 1/2
Bank's buying T. T. 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D 67 1/4
Bank's buying D 67
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D 83 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D 79 1/2
Bank's buying D 79 1/2
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D 92 1/4
Bank's buying D 92 1/4
ROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.99 1/2 14th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/16 15th instant
Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 15th instant
Shanghai/London 1/2 1/16 15th instant
Java/London 4.95 3/8 15th instant
London/Paris 150.00 14th instant
London/Belgium 29/55 14th instant
London/Switzerland 21/64 1/2 14th instant.

BANKS

50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8) 115 12
25-50 Central (Rs. 12) 33 12
100 Imperial (Rs. 20) 1600 0
125-500 I. Conty. (Rs. 7-8) 391 4
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8) 146 12
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8) 124 12
5 Union (As. 4) 0-8
100 ASSOCIATED 143 8
100-500 Empire (Rs. 14) 900 0
15-100 Jupiter (Rs. 12) 34 14
20 Mercantile 54 8
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4) 41 12
200 Oriental (125) 4325 0
10-50 Vulcan (Rs. 8) 7 8
100 AHM. OLD 143 12
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 40) 1500 0
10 Ajmer (As. 4) 13 0
50 BOM. TRAM (Rs. 2-8) 119 0
100 B'way Suburban (Rs. 6) 165 0
10 Broach (As. 5) 14 0
100 Karachi (4) 212 8
100 Surat (Rs. 6) 180 0
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5) 154 0
1000 TATA POWER (Rs. 37-8) 1445 0
500 Ahmedabad Prantij 958 12
100 C. Province 96 8
100 Dh. Baramati 104 4
100 Gujarat 97 8
100 Mandra Bhon 97 0
100 Pachora Jamner 94 12
100 Sara Sirajgunj 102 0
600 Tapti Valley 761 4
MININGS.
9 Burma Corp. (As. 11) 8 5
2sh Indian Copper (As. 1-8) 3 8
10 Indian Iron and Steel (Re. 1) 34 8
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 2) 50 0
30 TATA Steel Dfd. (Rs. 36-3-6) 1070 0
75 TATA STEEL ORD. (Rs. 10) 245 0
MISCELLANEOUS.
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5) 337 8
50 BELAPUR SUGAR 168 2
200-250 B'way Safe Dep. (Rs. 13-12) 355 0
350 Bombay Steam (Rs. 13-12) 287 0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12) 645 0
50 D. Conty (Rs. 8) 216 4
Bth. Br. B. Petrol (nil) 4 3 6
50 TELEPHONE (Rs. 1-8) 96 8
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3) 142 8
50 J. Invest Trust (Rs. 2) 40 8
100 I. Radio Dfd. (15) 527 8
100 I. Radio Ord. (15) 440 0
1000 Port Canning (Rs. 26) 657 8
30 PREMIER CON. (Rs. 2-15) 77 8
15 Scindia 22 10
25 Tata Oil Mill (nil) 28 12
7 p.c. Andhra Valley 1500 0
6 p.c. Bombay Steam 288 12
7 p.c. B'way Tram (T.F.) 76 4
6 p.c. Central India (T.F.) 537 8
6-1/4 p.c. Prem Const 1st 108 0

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Jan. 15.
May 53.90
June 54.70

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New York Sugar

New York, Jan. 14
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27/10-1/2 Jan. sellers.
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28/ May/Aug. paid sellers.

Last Hour "Valan" Difficulty On Stock Exchange

STRENUOUS EFFORTS TO TIDE OVER DIFFICULTIES

At the last hour there cropped up some difficulty in connection with the "January Valan" on the local Stock Exchange.

As pointed out before, with great difficulties Brokers arranged to see the safety of the Settlement, but it was known on Saturday afternoon that one firm was unable to meet liabilities in full. It is said that this, in turn, increased the difficulty to some one or two more members.

Strenuous efforts are being made by Brokers to tide over the unexpected difficulty, and it is hoped that the "Valan" will pass off smoothly.

However, it is difficult to say whether normal trading will be resumed on Monday. But there being considerable time, the market may open a little late, if the difficulties are got over successfully.

Forward business again remained closed to-day while in the cash section there was slightly better feeling.

Wall-Street market in the face of French political developments remained steady and U. S. Steel shares improved half a dollar while Anaconda Copper advanced 3/8. The undertone was good and there is more disposition to wait the outcome of the meeting between President Roosevelt and businessmen.

TATA HYDRO ELECTRIC CONCERNS



The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozezshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi



BOMBAY: MONDAY, JANUARY 17, 1938

Delhi Team Make 305 For Eight

Freeland And T. Hussain Make 144 In 4th Wicket Partnership

MATCH ENDS IN DRAW

THE SCORES

Tennysen's XI (1st Innings) for six wickets declared 353
Delhi Team (1st Innings) for eight wickets 305

In the second day's play in the match between Tennysen's XI and the Delhi and Districts Team on Sunday the Home Team made 305 for eight wickets by 4-30 p.m. when stumps were drawn to enable the visitors to catch their train for Agra "en route" to Nagpur.

The fourth wicket partnership between Freeland and T. Hussain gave 144 runs to the Home side and T. Hussain and Cassels also played another fine partnership.

NEW DELHI, Jan. 16.

A stiff north-wester was blowing across the pitch when the match between Tennysen's XI and Delhi was continued this morning.

The visiting Captain declared the English innings closed at the overnight score of 353 for six wickets.

The Home side commenced their innings at 11.5 with Surajnarain and Masood Yar to the bowling of Wellard and Edrich. Masood Yar hit a full toss from Wellard in the latter's first over to the boundary but in Edrich's first over, Surajnarain played too late at an off-break and was bowled. (10.1).

Wellard got the second wicket at 21 when Worthington took an easy catch at forward mid-on to send back G. M. Din. (21.2).

A pretty partnership then ensued between Masood Yar and Freeland, the former playing refreshingly free cricket. Peebles replaced Edrich at 21 and the Middlesex man at once came in the place of Wellard at the other end. Freeland made some splendid strokes on the off-side against the googly-bowler, but Masood provided Edrich with his second victim, being bowled by a ball which kept rather low (36.3).

Masood had two hits to the boundary in his score of 24 obtained in just under an hour.

70 FOR 3 WICKETS
Joined by T. Hussain, Freeland continued to bat with increasing confidence and four of his hits beat the fielders guarding the boundaries.

The score at 12-30 was 70 for three wickets.

Fifty was the result of 55 minutes play. The advent of Langridge and Worthington slowed down the game a bit but Freeland with delightfully clean cutting and leg-gliding, maintained steady individual rate of scoring. At 85 Jameson relieved Langridge, he being the sixth bowler to be tried and Parks was the seventh. Driving both bowlers with excellent timing, Freeland sent up hundred

of the innings in 105 minutes, his own score then being 44. In an effort to break up the partnership Tennysen brought on Edrich again at 107. With a single off the new bowler Freeland then got his fifty in 85 minutes. This score included five hits to the boundary.

AFTER LUNCH

On resumption Jameson captained the fielding side in the absence of Lord Tennysen, who joined the team three-quarters of an hour later.

DESULTORY GAME

The batsmen dug themselves in and went on to complete century partnership by means of really determined cricket. Bowling changes seemed to make no effect on their doggedness and latterly the game assumed a desultory aspect as the proceedings became more and more pointless. Freeland put up a difficult chance wide of mid-off, when his score was 55; otherwise he played a faultless game. At 160 Parks bowled him with an excellent ball. Freeland was battling altogether for two hours and had given a stylish as well as a skilful display (160.4). The fourth wicket added 114 runs.

ANOTHER FINE PARTNERSHIP

T. Hussain was joined by Cassels and another fine partnership followed. Yardley was the ninth bowler to be tried. An overthrow which yielded five runs gave T. Hussain his fifty—a faultless score—in 85 minutes. The score mounted from 159 to 200 in 38 minutes, both Hussain and Cassels hitting hard.

The new ball was taken immediately after 200 was reached but it was an attempted fourth run which dissolved the partnership. Peebles throwing in smartly from boundary and Hussain being unluckily run out, Hussain had looked well set for his hundred.

His innings was perfect in every respect although his chief hits were only two fours.

Masood joined Cassels. The game being now bereft of any interest as a match, individual batsmen were encouraged to try out their pet shots and this they did with great gusto. Cas-

50 Per Cent. Reduction Of Rents

Ahmedabad Tenants' Demands: Labour Association Move Denounced

AHMEDABAD, Jan. 15. Protest against Labour Association for declaring its boycott was made by the Tenants' Conference, which concluded to-night.

The Conference declared that the action of the Labour Association was a flagrant violation of the Fundamental Rights Resolution of the Karachi Congress.

Mr. K. F. Nariman, who presided, said that there should be no rivalry in public service.

The Conference passed a resolution demanding a 50 per cent. reduction of rents and urging the Municipality to float a loan for construction of houses for the poor at cheap rent.—A. P.

sels repeatedly jumped into good length bowling and drove the slow bowlers for half-volleys. Hitting five times to off boundary in quick succession Cassels reached his fifty in 70 minutes, this score including six fours. Playing across leg-break from Parks, Cassels was then bowled (253.6). The outgoing batsman—third consecutive player to get fifty—had probably given mostly a dashing display hitherto. His innings was chanceless.

Masood was missed at 21 but after that gave a grand display of off-driving. He drove Langridge over mid-off for a huge six and was then dropped on boundary line of the next hit. In Langridge's next over he was stumped. Masood hit a six and three fours. Emulating Masood K. Bahadur off-drove Langridge three times to boundary.

Stumps were drawn at 4-30 to enable the English team to catch the train at 5-45 for Agra "en route" to Nagpur.

DELHI TEAM (1ST INNINGS).
Surajnarain, b Edrich 3
G. M. Din, c Worthington, b Wellard 4

Masood Yar, b Edrich 24
Freeland, b Parks 74
T. Hussain, (run out) 73
Cassels, b Parks 50

Masood, st McCorkell, b Langridge 34
Roberts, c and b Langridge 0
K. Bahadur, (not out) 27
Idris Beg, (not out) 3
Extras 13

Total (for 8 wks.) 305

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Wellard	11	2	40	1
Edrich	18	2	58	2
Peebles	7	1	18	0
Langridge	15	2	56	2
Worthington	9	0	30	0
Jameson	3	0	13	0
Parks	23	5	69	2
Yardley	3	0	8	0

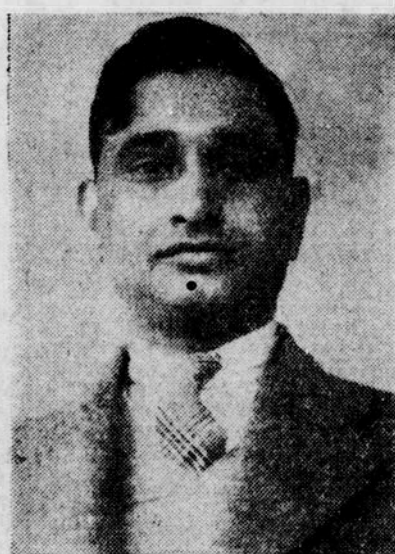
FALL OF WICKETS.
1 for 10; 2 for 21; 3 for 46; 4 for 160; 5 for 213; 6 for 253.

(SATURDAY'S PLAY ON PAGE 4)

Indian Delegates To Cairo Tele-Communications Conference



Mr. Krishna Prasada, who sailed on Saturday, as Leader of the Indian Delegation.



Mr. H. N. Srivastava, Senior Electrical Engineer, Calcutta, a member of the Delegation.



Mr. S. Banerjee, Divisional Engineer, Wireless, Bombay, another Delegate to Cairo.



Mr. P. J. Edmunds, Deputy Director-General, Wireless, sailed for Cairo as Deputy-Leader.

WORK IN SPIRIT OF SERVICE

Revenue Minister's Advice To Belgaum City Fathers

BELGAUM, Jan. 16.

The Hon. Mr. Desai, the Revenue Minister, after receiving an address of welcome from the Co-operative Society of Hudli village, near Belgaum, arrived here by the morning passenger train and received a warm official reception.

The Minister received the Belgaum Municipal Address and in his reply he said the Government's policy is to serve the people in a spirit of service even at the cost of defeat in the succeeding election.

He pointed out the danger of

Burma's Delegate To Cairo

RANGOON, (By Mail).

Yet another step in establishing Burma's independent status within the British Empire is evidenced in Burma's separate representation at the forthcoming International Tele-communications Conference to be held at Cairo. Mr. R. Nesbitt-Hawes, Chief Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, Burma, will attend the Conference as Burma's representative.—A. P.

their demand for a share in the Excise Revenue, when Government is out to stop liquor-drinking. He advised the members to serve the Municipality in a spirit of service even at the cost of defeat in the succeeding election.

—A. P.

Magnificent Support Given To Zanzibar Indians

EAST AFRICAN FELICITATIONS TO INDIAN NATIONAL CONGRESS

BOMBAY, Jan. 15.

A resolution sympathising with the Indian community of Zanzibar in its struggle against the clove legislation, congratulating the community on its endurance and steadfastness in the clove strike has been passed at the Fourteenth Session of the East African Indian National Congress held at Nairobi on January 1 and 2.

The same resolution expresses appreciation of the magnificent support given to Zanzibar Indians by the Indian National Congress and protests against the continuance of moratorium in Zanzibar enforced since July 1, 1934.

A further resolution protests against the duty placed on wheat and wheat flour, the staple food of the Indian population and declares that the monopoly granted to a European agency in this connection is detrimental to the Indian consumer.

Another resolution states that

the entire Indian community in Kenya is definitely opposed to the policy of reservation of Kenya Highlands for Europeans which not only introduces racial discrimination but also favours non-British Europeans in preference to British Indians.

The Congress has further adopted a resolution that Indian representation in the Legislative Council of Kenya is inadequate and urges substantial increase.

By another resolution, the East African Congress felicitates the Indian National Congress on its victories in the seven Provinces and the formation of ministries therein.

Finally, the Congress passed a resolution to send a deputation to India which will sail on January 27 to agitate against the promulgation of the proposed order in Council with regard to White Highlands and move the Government of India to forestall the measure.—A. P.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

Student's Mysterious Loss Of Sense Of Hearing And Speaking!

MUZAFFARPUR, January 10.

Muhammad Ayub, a student of the third year class of the Muzaffarpur, G.B.B. College, who was residing in the Langat Hostel, has suddenly become deaf and dumb. Early this morning, on receipt of the information, the hostel doctor was sent for and after examination found the student physically fit, but devoid of the sense of hearing and speech.

Communications were made to him in writing and he wrote back, saying that he had dreamt some spirits who on appearance told him, "Now you cannot speak or hear". Since then he had lost the power of speech and hearing. He refused to answer further questions in writing about the cause of this sudden change in him, and declined to take any medical aid.

The student has been sent home.—A. P.

Hinganghat Mills

Strike Ends

NAGPUR, Jan. 16.

The strike in one of the Hinganghat Textile Mills has ended. As regards the strike in the Rekhechand Mohta Mills, the deadlock still continues, as it is reported, the millowners have declined to accept the award of Mr. Desai, Director of Industries, suggesting the withdrawal of all prosecutions arising out of the recent clash, no victimisation and also the removal of the Spinning Master as soon as possible.

The Rekhechand Mohta Mills were opened this morning but the workers did not turn up for their work.—United Press.

Popular Bengali Novelist Dead

Sarat Chatterjee, Author Of Numerous Short Stories

CALCUTTA, Jan. 16.

The death occurred at ten o'clock this morning of Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee at the age of 61 in a nursing home where he was under treatment for some time.

Next to Dr. Rabindranath Tagore in popularity, Dr. Chatterjee had over a score of novels and numerous short stories to his credit for which he had been honoured by the Universities of Calcutta and Dacca.

His condition had been causing concern eliciting anxious enquiries from Dr. Rabindranath Tagore, Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose and other leaders of the country. Meetings had also been held in Calcutta and in mofussil centres in this connection and prayers were held for his speedy recovery.—A. P.

TRIBUTE TO EMINENT BENGAL NOVELIST

SANTINIKETAN, Jan. 16.

Mr. C. F. Andrews has issued the following message:—

"I would wish to join in sympathy with the universal sorrow of Bengal at the death of a writer and novelist so eminently great as Dr. Sarat Chandra Chatterjee. The whole of India shares the grief of Bengal."

Santiniketan has received the news with deep sorrow. A meeting of the inmates will be held this evening to mourn the death of Dr. Chatterjee.—A. P.

AGRICULTURIST DEBT RELIEF BILL

Agenda For Madras Assembly Session

MADRAS, Jan. 15.

The third session of the Madras Legislative Assembly which commences on January 27 next, will last till the 29th. The Madras Agriculturists Debt Relief Bill will be taken up for consideration on the opening day and it is expected that the Bill will merge from the Assembly on the second day itself, since it is likely that night sittings may be held every day. It is understood that some other official bills will be introduced on the third day, viz. 29th instant.

The Agriculturists Debt Relief Bill as passed by the Assembly will be brought up before the Council (Upper House) on the 31st January.—United Press.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

"TERROR KEEP"

